

U. S. Department of Justice

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FEDERAL BUREAU*of***INVESTIGATION**

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USE CARE IN HANDLING THIS FILE**Transfer-Call 421****SERIALS 1-****100-HQ-7826-35****SECTION 1**

100-HQ-7826-35-1M

ACTIVITIES

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

BES:MT

New York, N. Y.
December 13, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: NATIONALITY SURVEY AND INFORMANTS
National Defense Matter.

Dear Sir:

In connection with our national defense investigations, it seems to me that it is important for us to have, especially in New York City, information regarding the location, activities, and settlements of the various nationality groups and to develop informants in those groups so that we can keep advised of their activities.

I have assigned specific Agents to make a survey of each national group in New York City to obtain this information and then make continuous efforts to concertedly develop confidential informants and sources of information within such groups. I thought perhaps the Bureau might be interested in the manner in which this study is being undertaken at this office, and I am therefore enclosing copies of a memorandum which I have issued to these Agents containing the specific instructions for the survey and subsequent follow-ups.

I am also, for the Bureau's information, attaching hereto a list of titles of the files opened and the Agent to whom each case is assigned for development.

Very truly yours,

B. E. SACKETT
Special Agent in Charge.

Encls.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

100-7826-35-1
100-7871-1

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-28923-354

Agent to whom
assigned:

Title of Case

File No.

Johnstone	Spanish Groups Survey, New York City	100-2625
"	Mexican Groups Survey " " "	100-2626
Lanman	Russian Groups Survey " " "	100-2627
Whitten	French Groups Survey " " "	100-2628
Brennan	Italian Groups Survey " " "	100-2629
Brightman	German Groups Survey " " "	100-2630
Fitzgerald	Japanese Groups Survey " " "	100-2631
Malley	Negro Groups Survey " " "	100-2632
Hawkins	Chinese Groups Survey " " "	100-2633
Griffin	Irish Groups Survey " " "	100-2634
Langille	Greek Groups Survey " " "	100-2635
O'Neal	Roumanian Groups Survey " " "	100-2636
"	Hungarian Groups Survey " " "	100-2637
Pope	Scandinavian Groups Survey " " "	100-2638

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-2542-334-3

100-7826-35-1

100-78-11-1

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, N. Y.
November 26, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT _____

RE: _____
Internal Security

The general intelligence and national defense work of the Bureau must necessarily include a thorough knowledge of conditions in each community relating to people of foreign extraction or nationality whose countries are involved in the present war. It is necessary that we know the sections of the city in which these people live, as individual colonies or centers, who the principal leaders of the groups are, where they congregate, in clubs, language schools, associations, or organizations operated by the group, as well as the identity of persons who are agitating or spreading propaganda among these groups.

We must develop informants and sources of information within these groups so that we can be promptly advised of any plans or activities among the group relating to espionage, sabotage, or subversive activities generally. These informants should be in a position to keep us advised of the spreading of propaganda, collection or raising of funds, distribution of literature, and similar activities within the group. In this way we will be in a position to know what is going on and take any necessary action well in advance of the consummation of any plans that may be had from time to time.

A file is being opened, as entitled above. This matter is being assigned to you, and I will hold you responsible for the fulfillment of this assignment.

It is desired that a survey first be made by you from all available sources of information to determine the location of the various _____ groups or settlements in New York City, pointing out roughly the streets bounding such areas, the approximate number of _____ in such areas, the names and locations of the principal restaurants, taverns, clubs, theaters, and recreation places used by such people generally. Any information available regarding the operators of such places should be shown. Thereafter, in connection with your other work you should make efforts to obtain specific information regarding the owners of these places, for inclusion in the file for general information later on. The name and location of the social, fraternal, or other clubs or associations of these people in these communities should be obtained by you and incorporated in the file.

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66-2542-3-34-3
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The names, descriptions, and addresses, as well as a resume of the activities generally of the principal leaders or persons recognized as leaders of this group in each community should be determined, and this information included in the file.

You should develop reliable contacts and informants among the _____ people in each of these communities, and by personally contacting and developing these informants you should see to it that they are in a position to confidentially keep us advised from time to time of conditions in these groups or settlements along the lines previously outlined. These informants or contacts should be asked to secure for us confidential information from time to time in connection with our investigations, wherever feasible, and to add to the information and make more complete the data being maintained in this file.

I want you to realize that this is a most important assignment. I shall hold you personally responsible for the prompt and complete, as well as continued development of this assignment, since at the present time there is no more important phase of our work than to know the conditions in our territory and to develop and maintain confidential contacts and sources of information in the various nationality groups and settlements in our territory.

This assignment of course is to be worked on continuously by yourself, in conjunction with the other cases assigned to you. Memoranda should be submitted for the file, entitled as above, frequently, showing the information obtained from time to time.

When you develop confidential informants or contacts, you should in addition to writing a memorandum for this file dictate a confidential informant card, giving the name and address of the informant, and a paragraph about the type of information he can obtain and generally the area or the group of people from which he can obtain it. Your name and the date of the contact should be shown at the bottom of this card, and the card should be given to Miss Tate at my office for retention in the confidential informant cards.

I expect to receive the first memorandum from you, giving the results of the general survey, not later than thirty days from the date you receive this memorandum. This matter is being closely supervised, and followed, and I know that you realize the importance of the assignment and will handle it thoroughly and expeditiously.

In the event, you have any questions regarding the scope of the assignment or the manner in which you are to proceed, you should of course see me at once.


B. E. SACKETT
Special Agent in Charge.

BEG:MT

100-7826-35-1X,

CHANGED TO

100-829-2X1,

7-10-66

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, New York
August 12, 1941

100-24
RHS:MS

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES
IN NEW YORK
Internal Security - R

Dear Sir:

It was ascertained from a strictly confidential source that GRETEL SPIRO, Secretary of the Furriers Union had made arrangements on August 5, 1941 for a committee from the Furriers Union to have a conference with the Consulate General on that date. Further details are unknown but additional investigation as to the purpose of this delegation is being conducted.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley
E. J. CONNELLEY
Assistant Director

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100-7826-35-1X1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
8 AUG 13 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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CH-22

EX-18

100-7826-35-2

CHANGED TO

100-829-5X

DIV 1E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

NY FILE NO. **100-15146** **ROVD**

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Files

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N. Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 1/13/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/16, 23, 24; 11/10/41	REPORT MADE BY H. E. WILSON
TITLE RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE (R)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, alias RAY FOREST, born St. Petersburg, Russia, last permanent residence Amsterdam, Holland, arrived New York on S.S. Excalibur 2/3/40; admitted as temporary visitor; application for extension of stay denied and ordered to depart country by 11/3/40; filed application for reconsideration of decision. Subject presently residing with wife at 370 Columbus Avenue, NYC. Subject associated with ALBERT J. KEYSER, ANNA JOSEPHINA M. KLINKUM and PETER ROLOF VAN DUINEN, all aliens from Netherlands; engaged in development and exploitation of patented cinematographic apparatus. JOHN, HENRY & H. E. ROZENDALL, aliens from Netherlands, organized Home & Abroad Trading Company. Mail cover placed on subject.

*ice - C.I.A.
H.A.N. 52
L.C. 52
E.W.*

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JAN 10 1942

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100-7826-35-2X

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Washington Field 2 - New York	61-3726-80 100-7871-2X JAN 5 1942
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2 JAN 28 1942

100-15146

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent W. A. Stigler, Washington, D. C. dated September 18, 1941.

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK:

H. E. COOLIDGE, 241 West 72nd Street, rental agent for WOOD DOLSON COMPANY, advised that RAY FOREST occupies Apartment 4J located at 370 COLUMBUS Avenue, New York City, for which he pays \$48 per month. He advised that Mr. FOREST moved into this apartment September 15, 1940. He had no knowledge of subject's previous address and said that subject is married and has no children. Mr. COOLIDGE related that FOREST seemed to be having financial difficulty at the present time, and at one time was in arrears in his rent for a period of three months, which resulted in their having several conferences. He stated subject told him that his money was tied up by the Government and he had very little ready cash at the present time. He related that FOREST told him he was an employee of KEYSER LABORATORIES, Inc., Chappaqua, New York, and was with a Sterial Corporation, 1270 6th Avenue, which company, he explained to Mr. COOLIDGE, was engaged in manufacturing and selling photographic equipment.

Mr. COOLIDGE informed that on July 31, and August 7, 1941, subject wrote him from Washington on Willard Hotel stationery in regard to his arrears in rent, and advised he was in Washington at the time seeing about getting his financial condition straightened out. Mr. COOLIDGE advised that shortly thereafter the subject paid up his rent.

The following information was obtained from Confidential Informant T-1 with reference to the HOME & ABROAD TRADING COMPANY: This corporation is listed as being importers and exporters with offices located at 1003-10 Rockefeller Plaza, which space is shared with associate companies of the tenth floor of the Eastern Airline Building. The report set out that this is a New York Corporation chartered January 22, 1941. On February 12, 1941, JOHN ROSENDALL had indicated that he, his father Henry, and his brother Julian are principals in this concern; but he declined to list the officers and directors stating that operation had not yet commenced. The report further stated that JOHN J. ROSENDALL and his brother JULIAN are in their thirties, married; natives of Holland, and have resided for about fifteen years in Lille, France. The elder ROSENDALL is naturalized, married, and also a native of Holland, who has been the active head of an established

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enterprise in the cotton waste processing line with affiliates in various countries. The concern, J. J. ROSENDALL, in Holland is under active management of two cousins at Lille, France.

HENRY ROSENDALL is stated to have been the Consul for the Netherlands and to have been assisted by his sons. JULIAN came to the United States first in July, 1940, and his father and brother followed in August, 1940.

The report reflects J. J. ROSENDALL, INC., deals in cotton waste and has an office at the above-mentioned address. A third company, INTER TRADE TOBACCO COMPANY, is stated to be a personal holding of JULIAN ROSENDALL.

On February 12, 1941, JOHN ROSENDALL further stated he and his family set up in the import and export line under this name and will probably deal principally with Dutch possessions. The firm account is with the Chase National Bank, Main Office; the personal account of John ROSENDALL is with the Guaranty Trust Company.

Confidential Informant T-1 furnished the following information concerning the STERIAL COMPANY, 21 Fifth Avenue, as of July 8, 1941: This corporation was formed under the New York laws June 6, 1940, with capital stock of 150 shares, no par value. A complete list of the names of officers was not available, but PETER R. VAN DUINEN is Vice President.

This corporation was formerly located in Room 2207 at 1270 6th Avenue. The office was discontinued about June 15, 1941, and was reported subsequently to have been moved to the apartment residence of PETER R. VAN DUINEN, 21 Fifth Avenue.

The records of Confidential Informant T-1 further reflect efforts to interview PETER R. VAN DUINEN on July 2, 1941, were not successful due to his absence; and on that date his wife, who was seen at the apartment, declined all financial information concerning the subjects and would not discuss operation details other than to say that the company had discontinued operation at 1270 6th Avenue during the summer months, as such months are generally slow for business. The report reflected that information was at hand that the STERIAL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, was engaged in the general photographic business. The bank of the firm was not learned.

Confidential Informant T-1 made available a report dated July 1, 1941, on KEYSER LABORATORIES, INC., New York City, 1270 6th Avenue, which reflects that KEYSER LABORATORIES INC. was chartered under New York laws December 3, 1940, with an authorized capital of 200 shares, no par value. The object of the corporation was given as "sound pictures, etc." Incorporators were given as RUTH CARCIONE, ANN LEITMAN and DOROTHY GREENBLATT, all of 10 East 40th Street, New York City.

The attorneys filing the papers were given as BARRON, RICE AND ROCKMORE of this same address. The report further reflected that the investigation disclosed that the KEYSER LABORATORIES for a time occupied space in room 2407 at 1270 6th Avenue, which is the RKO Building, vacated about June, 1941, without leaving a forwarding address.

The files of the New York Office contained no information in regard to RAY FOREST, A. KEYSER, PETER R. VAN DUINEN, JOHN, HENRY, or JULIAN ROSENDALL, THE HOME-ABROAD TRADING COMPANY, THE INTER TRADE TOBACCO COMPANY, or KEYSER LABORATORIES.

Miss Sbarra, file supervisor of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, advised there was no record of RAY FOREST or the HOME-ABROAD TRADING CORPORATION.

The files furnished by Howard Jackson of the Correspondence Section of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization reflected RAY FOREST is an alias used by ALEXANDER GOLDBERG. The Certificate of Entry reflected ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, a first-class passenger was admitted to the port of New York on February 3, 1940, on board the S. S. Excalibur, which had sailed from Marseilles, France. He gave as his occupation, company director; and stated that he was a citizen of no country, and was born at St. Petersburg, Russia. The record reflected he had visa PV-405 issued at Amsterdam, Holland, January 5, 1940; that his last permanent residence was Amsterdam, Holland; the name of the nearest relative in the foreign country from which he came was his father, LEO GOLDBERG, Amsterdam, Holland; his destination was New York; he had \$300.00 cash in his possession; he had not entered the United States previously, and was admitted on a temporary visit for a six-months' stay.

His description as set out in the Manifest is as follows:

Name	ALEXANDER GOLDBERG
	alias RAY FOREST
Height	5'9"
Hair	dark
Eyes	brown
Complexion	sallow
Age	33
Born	St. Petersburg, Russia
Citizenship	Unknown
Marital status	married
Race	Hebrew

The record of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization reflected that on July, 1940, Alexander Goldberg, known as RAY FOREST, filed an application to extend his time of stay. The application reflected that he was engaged

at the time in the promotion of patents and inventions; and that since his entry into the United States he has married and is presently living at 370 Columbus Avenue. He stated he owed allegiance to no country, possesses passport 18209 issued by the Netherlands on December 30, 1939, at Haarlem, Netherlands. He stated circumstances required his further presence in the United States; he having come to this country for the purpose of forming companies for the exploitation of various patents for stereoscope cinematographs; and the manufacture, distribution and sale of the products of which these patents consist.

As to his financial condition, he stated that he had \$5000 in cash in the bank and \$30,000 invested in two companies engaged in stereoscoping and cinematography. He gave as his business address the STERIAL COMPANY, INC., Room 2910-10 East 40th Street, New York City. He stated at that time he had no monthly income and would not have any until the business organization had been completed. He stated he had \$1000 in cash in his possession. He asked for a six-months' extension relating he was in the midst of negotiations involving the business set forth which negotiations would not be completed for some time and that the completion of the association would result in the development and creation of a new business in this country which would benefit the community.

The files reflected that after the filing of the application for an extension of time, the subject was interviewed by V. J. VALJAVEC, Immigration Inspector, who rendered a report on August 22, 1940, setting out the following: The subject is a native of Russia, Hebrew by race, is a statistician; resident of Holland for the last six years, and in Amsterdam was one of the directors of the CINEPHONE-COLOR FILM PRODUCTION COMPANY and also of the INTERNATIONAL STERIAL COMPANY, which concerns engaged in exporting patents in connection with motion picture apparatus; and since his arrival in this country he has organized the STERIAL COMPANY, INC., with offices at 1270 6th Avenue, telephone Circle 6-6549, which corporation is incorporated under New York laws with a capital of \$550,000, and from the profits of the concern the subject gets 10%.

The report reflected the subject had stated this organization was in possession of seven patents and has applied for three new patents to the U. S. Patent Office; the numbers of the applications being #349189, #345632 and #349190. He stated the inventor of the motion picture improvements is ALBERT J. KEYSER, who resides at Hamilton Drive, Chappaqua, N. Y., where his laboratories are located, and who allegedly pays the subject \$400 per month for his services as a matter of subsidy.

The report further reflected that on May 8, 1940, the applicant married ALBERTA MARIA LUIKS, of the East Indies, who came to this country in April, 1940, on the S. S. Exeter, and was admitted as a temporary visitor for a period of six months. He stated in his interview, the reason for his desire to remain in the United States is the pending patents; and due to the occupation of the Netherlands by the German Reich and for racial reasons, he could not return to the Netherlands, and therefore is applying for an extension of temporary admission. He related at the time of the interview he had \$1000 in cash deposited in the Chase National Bank, Rockefeller Branch, New York City.

The Immigration and Naturalization records reflected that subsequent to the above interview, the subject and his wife reported at the request of the Department of Justice and were again interviewed by the Immigration authorities. A copy of the record of this interview was obtained and set out as follows:

"99503/446

Ellis Island, N. Y. H.
December 9, 1940

District Director,
Ellis Island, N. Y. H.

RE: ALEXANDER GOLDBERG (RAY FOREST) and wife, ALBERTA
LUIKS now ALBERTA MARIA LUIKS (GOLDBERG) (FOREST)

The above-named aliens appeared at the Law Division, Ellis Island, on December 9, 1940, accompanied by their attorney, Gaspare M. Cusumano, of 44 Whitehall Street, New York City, (Bowling Green 9-5656). The male alien, after being duly sworn and advised of the penalty for perjury, testified in English before Inspector J. Auerbach as follows:

INSPECTOR AUERBACH TO ALIEN:

Q What is your full correct name?

A Alexander Goldberg, known as Ray Forest.

Q Are you the Alexander Goldberg who last arrived in the United States February 3, 1940, ex SS Excalibur at New York, and who was at that time admitted into the United States for a temporary period of six months?

A Yes.

Q Contents of file indicate that an application for extension, which was filed by you July 19, 1940, was denied by this Service and that you were granted until November 3, 1940, to depart from the United States. Is this correct?

A Yes.

Q Why have you not left the United States?

A Because my business interests require my staying here and in order to procure a lawful extension of my stay I consulted my present attorney, Mr. Cusumano, and he made application for reconsideration of the Department's decision.

Q Do I understand correctly that you married in the United States subsequently to your arrival here?

A Yes. (Exhibits certificate of marriage #37935, duly authenticated, certifying to marriage of Alexander Goldberg, known as Ray Forest, and Alberta Maria Luiks in New York City May 8, 1940; returned.)

Q Are you living with your wife at present?

A Yes, at 370 Columbus Avenue, New York City, Apartment 4-J.

Q Is your wife engaged in any business or occupation?

A She is a designer of rubber dolls and toys. She is negotiating here for the sale of her designs.

Q What is your present occupation?

A Through my attorney I have submitted to your Service an affidavit in which I gave details of my activities in the United States.

BY ATTORNEY:

I have mailed copies of the affidavit to your office, as well as to the Central Office in Washington, D. C.

INSPECTOR TO ALIEN:

Q I have on file an affidavit bearing your name and executed in New York City November 4, 1940. I exhibit same to you and ask you to state whether or not this is the affidavit you mentioned above?

A Yes.

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" Q In your affidavit you mention that you are submitting therewith certified documents in support of the statements contained in your affidavit. I have on file photostatic copies of five documents, which I now exhibit to you and ask you to state whether these are the documents referred to in your affidavit?

A Yes.

BY ATTORNEY:

The originals of these documents were submitted to the Central Office, together with the original affidavit.

Inspector's note: The five documents referred to above, which are on file are (1) affidavit bearing signature of Ray Forest, dated November 1, 1940; (2) affidavit of one John E. Lind, dated November 1, 1940; (3) Affidavit of one Robert L. Perry, dated October 31, 1940; (4) Affidavit of one Pierrepont M. Hamilton, dated October 31, 1940; (5) Affidavit of James F. Canagnaro, dated November 1, 1940. These documents are all self-explanatory.)

INSPECTOR TO ALIEN:

Q Have you been engaged in the United States in any other occupation besides as indicated in your affidavit?

A No

Q In your affidavit you state that a Miss Klinkum and a Mr. Keyzer are the inventors of certain apparatus in cinematography, on which they hold patents, and that you represent them in their commercial transactions and attend to all business matters in their behalf in connection with these patents. Will you state why it is necessary for you to act in their behalf in this matter?

A I am associated with these people for four years. I am interested as well financially as technically in the whole development of these patents and of the machines which were built. The negotiations require not only commercial knowledge but expert technical knowledge.

Q Would not the inventors themselves have sufficient technical knowledge to carry on the negotiations relating to their patents?

A They have technical knowledge but they are not business people. They spend their time working in the laboratory which we have here at Hamilton Drive, Chappaqua, N. Y.

Q In your affidavit you state that for the purpose of handling the patents above mentioned a firm known as Sterial Inc. was formed and established at 1270 - 6th Avenue, New York City. Is this the only firm you are directly connected with at present?

A No, we formed about six days ago a second firm known as Kayzer Laboratories, Inc.; the laboratories are in Chappaqua and the office is with the office of Sterial, Inc.

Q What position do you hold in the Kayzer Laboratories, Inc.?

A General manager of the company.

Q Have you invested any money in this company?

A I have no capital investment directly but certain patents have been used in the capitalization of the company and I own 10% of those patents. We have valued these patents at about \$50,000 so that my share of the capitalization would be approximately \$5000. The same situation applies to Sterial Inc., the capitalization of which is about the same, and my share would be also about \$5000.

Q Do you hold any office in Sterial Inc.?

A No.

Q Do you receive any direct salary from that corporation?

A No.

Q What assets have you in the United States besides the patents previously mentioned?

A I have cash in Chase National Bank, Rockefeller Center Branch. The latest balance on Saturday, November 7, 1940, was \$923.99. I have a 10% ownership in the apparatus in Chappequa. The entire apparatus is worth at least \$20,000. I have furniture and personal belongings at my residence.

Q Do I understand correctly that you are at the present time negotiating for the sale of the patents which are held by the Sterial and Kayzer companies mentioned?

A Yes, with the Dufay-Color Co. and Universal Products Co., whose officers submitted two letters previously mentioned, which you have on file.

Q What is the present state of these negotiations?

A It is difficult to say because during these negotiations several technical questions are always brought forward by people who want to purchase the patents and that requires always some adjustments in the apparatus that exists or some laboratory research work in a certain direction which is of special interest to purchasers.

Q In the event that adjustments on the original apparatus are made, would it not be necessary to take further patents on these adjustments?

A Quite correct.

Q Are you at the present time carrying on negotiations for the sale of certain patent rights which you or the two companies mentioned are holding and which will not require any further adjustments or patenting?

A Yes.

Q Are you carrying on negotiations for the sale of that patent?

A Yes, but not with the two companies above mentioned. We are carrying on negotiations with other companies but I do not want to obtain affidavits from those companies because if I had made that request of them it would have jeopardized my bargaining abilities with them because they would then feel that I was dependent on them to a certain extent.

- Q Are you willing to give the names of those firms?
- A For the same reason as mentioned above I ask permission to withhold the names of those companies as I would not want the Government to make inquiries of them for the same reason.
- Q Do I understand correctly that the negotiations which you are now carrying on with Universal Products Co. and the Dufay-Color Co. are not for patent rights to inventions which require no further adjustment or modification?
- A Quite correct, in other words, these negotiations are with regard to things which we have to continually improve and adjust and for which we will have to apply for patents through our attorneys.
- Q In that case, would it not appear that you really are not in a position to make a definite offer of the products to the two companies mentioned at the present time and not until the necessary adjustments have been made and the necessary further patent rights obtained?
- A No, the results, which we have already shown them are of such definite quality as to give absolute assurance that those minor changes and adjustments will be carried out with absolute success.
- Q What is the total amount involved in these negotiations?
- A As to Dufay Color, there is a cash payment of \$50,000 and royalties and Universal Products the amount is \$10,000 or \$15,000 and royalties. The negotiations with the other firms whose names I cannot disclose at the present time involve at least \$150,000 cash and royalties.
- Q Can you give an estimate of the additional time you will need before bringing to completion the negotiations you are carrying on at the present time?
- A My estimate is about six months from now.
- Q In other words, about May, 1940?
- A Yes.
- Q Does this estimate hold for all the negotiations, including those with the companies you failed to mention?
- A Yes, principally them.
- Q In your negotiations with the companies referred to above is there any stipulation that you will have to remain in the United States in order to assist in the operation of the apparatus after patent rights have been sold to the companies?
- A No.
- Q In other words, after the sale of the patents has been made your further presence in the United States will not be needed in connection therewith?
- A This is correct as far as the two companies whose names were mentioned are concerned. I cannot say the same thing for the other negotiations. The negotiations have not travelled so far that I can visualize what will happen.

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Q Is your wife in any way connected with these negotiations which we have referred to above?

A No.

Q The endeavor to sell her designs is a matter entirely independent of your own business transactions?

A Absolutely. I assist her but it is her own field.

Q Your wife is also in the United States on a temporary visit?

A Yes her application is pending also.

Q Have you any income whatsoever in the United States?

A Yes, my partner, Mr. Kayzer, pays me out \$400 every month. That represents an advance on my share of future profits in connection with the sale of the patents. Mr. Kayzer has more money in the United States than I have.

Q Why is Mr. Kayzer advancing you this money?

A Because my actual cash in the United States is limited and Mr. Kayzer knows that if I do not have sufficient money for my expenses I would be forced to liquidate part of my holdings in the patents, probably at a reduced price and since this would in turn involve a reduction of the value of his own patent holdings, it is to his interest to advance the money to me.

Q Is Mr. Kayzer a citizen of the United States?

A No, he is a Dutchman and is also here as a temporary visitor. He has an extension, I believe, until December 27, 1940.

Q The other inventor, Miss Klinkum, is she a citizen of the United States?

A No, she is a Dutch citizen and she is a temporary visitor in the United States. She has an extension until February 21, 1941.

Q Have you any idea as to how soon you will be in a position, without jeopardizing your interests, to disclose the names of the other companies with whom you are negotiating for the sale of patents rights, as you previously explained?

A I suppose in about three months.

Q Are your business negotiations which have been explained above the sole reason for your desire to remain longer in the United States?

A Yes

Q Am I to assume then that as soon as your business transactions as above explained are completed you will be prepared to leave the United States?

A Yes.

Q Are you in possession of a valid passport at the present time?

A Yes. (Exhibits "passport for aliens #18209, issued in name Alexander Goldberg at The Hague on Dec. 30, 1939; originally valid for one year and extended to April 5, 1941, by The Netherlands Minister at Washington, D. C. Bears notation that the holder thereof is known as Ray Forest. Returned.)

Q Your passport apparently does not confer upon you The Netherlands nationality. Are you free to travel on this passport to any of The Netherlands possessions with^{out} requiring any special visa from The Netherlands authorities?

A I cannot answer that because I never asked. However, I believe it would be sufficient.

Q Can you secure a further extension of this passport, if necessary?

A Any extensions, absolutely. I asked when I got this extension and was told I could secure any extensions I desired.

Q Do you expect that your wife will accompany you when you leave the United States?

A Absolutely.

Q Have you been previously married?

A No.

Q Why are you using the name Ray Forest?

A It was confirmed on me eleven years ago by a gramophone record company with which I was band leader. I used it for professional reasons.

Q Have you at any time been legally authorized to use this name in lieu of your name Alexander Goldberg by any proper authority?

A Yes, I originally began using the name in Germany and at that time I applied to the police in Berlin. They gave me permission to use that name and inscribed it in my passport. When I got to Holland that name was already in my passport and I continued to use it in subsequent passports obtained by me.

Q Should the Government of the United States deem it inadvisable to permit you to remain longer here, what do you intend to do?

A In that case I would request a brief extension of time to allow me to make arrangements to leave. I would need at least 30 days. This of course would mean a great loss to me, as well as to my associates.

Q In the event your request for reconsideration of your original application is granted, what is the maximum time that you would still like to remain in the United States?

A Six months from now, until the end of May, 1940.

Q Will Mr. Kayzer continue to advance you \$400 monthly as long as you remain in the United States?

A Yes.

Q Is he financially in a position to do so?

A Yes.

Q Has your wife at the present time any source of income?

A No.

Q Has she any funds of her own in the United States?

A She has her return ticket and a couple of hundred dollars.

Q Is she dependent on you for support?

A She is.

- Q Have you any near relatives in the United States?
- A I have an uncle, Boris Elteren, 201 or 205 W. 57th St., New York City. I have an aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Pollak. She lives at 315 W. 57th St., New York City. She has her first papers and my uncle is an American citizen.
- Q Would these two relatives be in a position to assist you financially, should it be necessary?
- A They are not rich people but they would.
- Q Would it not be possible for your two associates, Miss Klinkum and Mr. Kayzer, to carry on from the negotiations which you have instituted, should you be required to leave the United States?
- A I do not think so because, first of all, they have large amounts of laboratory work to carry through, which requires practically all their time. Consequently, they have not the personal contacts that I have.
- Q In the event permission is granted you to remain longer here, do you expect to accept any gainful employment here or to engage in any occupation other than in connection with the sale of your patents?
- A No.
- Q Is there any further statement you would like to make?
- A Our present invention concerns a photographic process which people have been trying to get at for a number of years, showing depth without the use of spectacles.

WITNESS, being sworn, testified as follows:

INSPECTOR TO WITNESS:

- Q What is your full correct name?
- A Alberta Maria Forest. My maiden name was Luiks. My husband's correct name is Goldberg but I do not use it.
- Q Are you the wife of Alexander Goldberg, also known as Ray Forest, whose testimony we have just heard and who is present here?
- A Yes.
- Q Are you the person who was married to him in New York City on May 8, 1940?
- A Yes.
- Q Have you been previously married?
- A No.
- Q Do you live with him at the present time at 370 Columbus Avenue, New York City?
- A Yes.
- Q I now show you an application to extend time of temporary stay

bearing your name, executed September 21, 1940, and ask you to state whether you are the person mentioned therein and whether the signature appearing thereon is yours?

A Yes.

Q Have you a valid passport?

A Yes, (Exhibits Netherlands Passport #286044, bearing name Alberta Maria Luiks, issued at Amsterdam, July 20, 1936, valid by extension to July 20, 1942. Returned.)

Q From the contents of this file it would appear that you last arrived in the United States April 8, 1940, when you were admitted for a temporary period of six months and that you are now asking that an extension of six months be granted you. Is this correct?

A Yes.

Q Why do you wish to remain longer here?

A Because I have not completed my negotiations with the Universal Products Co.

Q What kind of negotiations are you carrying on with them?

A I want to sell them designs for rubber dolls.

Q What was your profession in Holland?

A I studied art and I was a designer of sculptures.

Q Were you gainfully employed before you came to the United States?

A I designed dolls for my husband's company in Amsterdam.

Q Were you employed as a designer on a salary basis by your husband's company?

A No, I was not an employee, I simply sold sketches to the company.

Q How long have you known your husband?

A About a year and a half.

Q When was it decided between you that you were to get married?

A When I was here in New York 3½ weeks.

Q Were you engaged to be married to him while you were in Holland?

A No.

Q For what purpose did you come to the United States in April, 1940?

A I came for the purpose of selling my designs.

Q Are those designs patented by you?

A No.

Q How long have you been negotiating with the Universal Products Co. for the sale of these designs?

A About eight months.

Q Have you not been able to come to any agreement yet?

A Not yet. I had to make certain changes in designs to conform with the machinery of the company.

Q Is that the only reason you would like to remain longer in the United States?

A No, I am now married and I would like to stay here as long as my husband does.

Q Should your husband be required to leave the United States within the next few weeks, would you accompany him, regardless whether or not you had sold your sketches?

A Yes.

Q What is the amount involved in your negotiations?

A The company offered me \$3000, plus certain royalties.

Q Have you any relatives in the United States?

A No.

Q What relatives have you abroad?

A I have my parents and a brother in Holland.

Q Of what race are you?

A Dutch.

Q Is there any bar to your returning to Holland at the present time?

A Yes, because my husband is Jewish and we might have to go to a concentration camp if we return to Holland because it is now occupied by Germany.

Q How soon do you expect your negotiations for the sale of your designs to be completed?

A In four or five months, I think.

Q Have you engaged in any gainful occupation here besides your designing of dolls?

A No.

Q Is it your intention to engage in such occupation, if permitted to remain longer?

A No.

Q Have you any further statement you would like to make?

A No.

(Interview closed)

JA:MWD

J. AUERBACH
Immigrant Inspector

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The following affidavits, referred to by Inspector J. Auerbach in the interview with subject and wife December 9, 1940, are in the file examined by the reporting agent:

An affidavit signed by JAMES F. CAVAGNARO, Vice President of the Bank of America, 44 Wall Street, New York City, certified that RAY FOREST of Amsterdam, Holland, had advised in connection with valuable patents to which he has exclusive rights, that he is in the process of negotiating with one of his friends in connection therewith. This affidavit was dated November 1, 1940.

An affidavit made by PIERPONT M. HAMILTON of ~~X~~DUFAY COLOR COMPANY, INC., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, written from the office of the President stated that RAY FOREST is negotiating with that company in respect to certain patent rights to which he had exclusive representation, which negotiations could not be concluded for five or six months. This affidavit was dated October 31, 1940.

Affidavit signed by ROBERT L. PERRY, Vice President of the ~~X~~Universal Products Company, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue, dated October 31, 1940, stated that the company was negotiating with RAY FOREST for the purchase of rights in a stereoscopic device for transparent color pictures used for advertising purposes which device will be offered for distribution in various Latin American countries.

JOHN E. LIND, employed in the office of E. F. WENDERWORTH, attorney, 900 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., made an affidavit to the effect that he has charge of inventions filed by that office with the U. S. Patent Office, and that ALBERTUS J. ~~X~~KEYSER and ANNA J. M. ~~X~~KLINKUM have made application for patents relating to involved technical matters. He informed he believed RAY FOREST was essential to a negotiation by reason of his technical knowledge.

An affidavit made by RAY FOREST, November 1, 1940, stated that he and his associates were in possession of the following patent rights:

79.316	HOLLAND
48.135	Holland
84.402	Holland
92.605	Holland
785.341	Holland
423.685	Belgium
507.994	Great Britain

In addition they have applied for patents in the United States, serial numbers of applications being as follows:

154.996	(1937)
345.632	(1940)
349.189	(1940)
349.190	(1940)

The file reflected that on August 26, 1941, the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization directed a letter to Mr. and Mrs. ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, c/o GASPAR M. CUSUMANO, attorney, 44 Whitehall Street, New York City, which letter stated that the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., had instructed that office to determine whether the GOLDBERGS had yet departed from the United States for the purpose of adjusting their status; and if they had not departed to obtain their alien registration receipt number and dates to which their passports are valid. There is nothing in the file to indicate that this letter has been answered.

The Bureau of Immigration & Naturalization records further reflect ALBERTA TURKS, now Mrs. ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, arrived at the Port of New York, April 8, 1940, on the S. S. Exeter from Marseilles, France. She is a citizen of Holland, of the Dutch race, and was born Tandjong Pandan. Her last permanent residence was Amsterdam, Holland. Upon arrival she had in cash \$450. She listed Universal Products Company, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York City, as the address of friends or relatives within the United States. She was admitted as a temporary visitor for a stay of six months. Description obtained on Certificate of Admission is as follows:

Height	5'10"
Complexion	Fair
Hair	blond
Eyes	Brown
Identifying marks	none
Age	34

From the records of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization at Ellis Island, Correspondence Section, it was determined from ALBERTUS J. KEYSER'S application, to extend the time of temporary stay, filed on April 3, 1940, that his age at that time was thirty years; that he is a film technician, single, was born in Dusseldorf, Germany; and that he is a citizen of Holland. His residence in the United States at the time was given as the Latham Hotel, 4 East 28th Street, mailing address 207 East 84th Street, New York City. He was in possession of passport 466789 issued at Amsterdam, Holland, on May 27, 1938, which will expire May 27, 1942. He stated that he came as a non-immigrant, Class 2, arriving in the United States December 1, 1940, at New York City, on S. S. Rex. He was admitted on temporary visit of two and one half months and previous to this time had applied for no extension. He listed as friends in the United States ADOLFO BOISSEvain, friend, 1115 Fifth Avenue; W. VAN MARLE, friend, 572 Madison Avenue. He listed as other friends and business connections JAMES LUITWEILER (BENDIX LUITWEILER & CO.) 52 Wall Street; ROBERT ROCKMORE, lawyer; DANIEL KATZ, lawyer; both of the firm of BARRON, RICE and ROCKMORE, 10 East 40th Street, New York City; and Mr. ARMSTRONG, Chase National Bank, Times Square Branch; C. M. VAN ZYLL DE JONG, 5025 Arbor Avenue, Oakland, California; E. F. WENDERWORTH, patent attorney, W. L & T Building, Washington, D. C.

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Mr. KEYSER stated he was associated in the STERIAL COMPANY, INC. 1270 6th Avenue, Room 2207, which company, he stated, was in charge of and dependent on the commercial exploitation of his patents with regard to a device for stereoscopic pictures, and patents and improvements of his assistant partner, Miss ANNA KLINKUM.

The file reflected that on September 13, 1941, KEYSER was notified at his address at Peekskill, New York, Rfd #3; that a decision on his extension of time had been held in abeyance for a period of sixty days; and he was directed to obtain forms 1-155 and 1-555 and file same.

In a letter addressed to the Director, the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, on September 14, 1941, he stated that he was busy at his company laboratories (KEYSER LABORATORIES, INC.) at Peekskill, New York, with construction on new and improved cinematographic equipment for the United States Navy.

Records of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization reflect that ANNA JOSEPHINA M. KLINKUM, age 35, occupation, technical assistant and inventor, was admitted with her daughter OLGA, age 14, at the Port of New York, on February 21, 1940, on the S. S. Vulcania. She was admitted for a temporary stay of six months and her stay has since been extended until January 15, 1942. The file reflected she is associated with ALBERTUS J. KEYSER, and she likewise is a citizen of Holland. She stated she was engaged in the development of a new device for stereoscopic cinematography. The record reflected that her maiden name was ANNA JOSEPHINA MARIE KLINKUM; and since her arrival in the United States, she has been divorced from LUNARD VAN DER VEEN and has exhibited a certificate to that effect.

The files also further reflected that subsequent to her divorce she was married on November 5, 1940, Washington, D. C., to CHRISTOPHER F. EVE, a United States citizen.

Records of the Bureau of Naturalization, Ellis Island, New York, reflect that PIETER ROELF VAN DUINEN arrived at New York City on April 11, 1940, on board the vessel S. S. Rex. He was born at Keorn, Netherlands, November 15, 1890, last permanent residence was Amsterdam, Holland. He sailed from Genoa, Italy. His description taken from the Manifest is as follows:

Age	50
Height	5'10"
Weight	140
Eyes	blue
Complexion	fair
Hair	blond-gray
Nationality	Dutch
Wife	CONSTANCE JOHANNA
Present Address	21 Fifth Avenue, New York City

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Mail covers are being placed on the mail of ALEXANDER GOLDBERG
alias RAY FOREST, address 370 Columbus Avenue and also c/o KEYSER LABORATORIES
Route 3, PEEKSKILL, New York.

- PENDING -

100-15146

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION:

Will, at Washington, D. C., contact the appropriate department of the Navy to ascertain if Keyser Laboratories, Inc., Chappaqua, New York, or Sterial Company, Inc., are engaged in the construction of any cinematographic equipment for the Navy.

Will consider interviewing JOHN E. LIND, employed in the office of E. F. WENDERWORTH, attorneys, 900 F Street, N. W., after ascertaining the reliability of this person as to his knowledge of activities of the subject. It is to be noted that Mr. LIND made an affidavit as to patents filed in the U. S. Patent Office by ALBERTUS J. KEYSER and ANNA J. M. KLINKUM.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

Will, at New York, N. Y., obtain and follow up results on mail cover placed on the mail of ALEXANDER GOLDBERG known as RAY FOREST.

Will again check the records of the Bureau of Immigration at Ellis Island to determine if ALEXANDER GOLDBERG alias RAY FOREST; ALBERTUS J. KEYSER; and ANNA JOSEPHINE M. KLINKUM VAN DER VEEN have departed this country and, if it be determined that they are still in this country, after reviewing this report, conduct appropriate investigation.

- PENDING -

100-15146

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

Confidential Informant T-1 is

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

100-7826-35-2X1, 2X2, 2X3,
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9X, 10, 11, 12,
13, 13X, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
20, 21, 22, 23, 24

CHANGED TO

100-829-5X1, 5X2, 5X3, 6X, 6X1, 7X,
7X1, 8X, 8X1, 8X2, 8X3, 8X5, 8X4, 8X6, 8X7,
8X8, 8X9, 8X10, 8X11, 8X12, 8X13, 8X14,
8X16, 8X15, 8X17, 8X18, 8X19

27 Apr

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

Declassified Case: NW 38037
Date: 09-21-2017

JRP:MEK
100-24

May 6, 1942.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK CITY;
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

Dear Sir:

FOIA b(3) - 50 USC 3024(i)(1) - Intelligence Sources and Methods
FOIA b(7) - E

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100-7826-35-25
100-7826-25



4 MAY 1942 COPY IN FILE

MAY 7 1942
Very truly yours,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
P. F. FOXWORTH, Jr.
Assistant Director.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D.C.**

N.Y. FILE NO. **100-15146 Svl**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/2/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/9,13,18/42	REPORT MADE BY D. F. McWHORTER
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TITLE
RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES

CHARACTER OF CASE
ESPIONAGE (R)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, alias **Ray Forest**, and wife applied January 31, 1942 for extension of stay in the United States, which is pending. **GOLDBERG** stated United States Navy has purchased camera equipment from the Keyser Laboratories, Peekskill, New York, which have A-1-B priority rating. Negative results obtained from mail cover.

-P-

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent H. E. Wilson, New York City, dated January 3, 1942.

DETAILS:

At the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization at Ellis Island, **HOWARD M. JACKSON**, Inspector In Charge Of The Files Division, allowed the writer access to file #99503-446 for **ALEXANDER GOLDBERG**, alias **Ray Forest**. Information appearing in this file, which has been added subsequent to the reference report, is set out hereafter.

A letter dated August 26, 1941 from District Director at Ellis Island addressed to **GOLDBERG** c/o **GASPARE M. CUSUMANO**, Attorney, 44 White hall Street, New York City, requested **GOLDBERG** to get his alien receipt numbers and dates to which passports are valid for he and his wife. The file also contains a copy of an interview with the subject **GOLDBERG** and his wife by **C. R. COLLOM**, Immigration Inspector of the Bureau of Immigration and

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

[Signature]
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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6 Bureau
2 Washington Field
1 Col. S. V. Constant, G-2, Gov. Bldg., NYC
1 Capt. R. C. MacFall, ONI, 90 Church St., NYC
2 New York

100-7826-35-251

APR 6 1942

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INDEXED

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Naturalization, which took place at GOLDBERG'S residence, 370 Columbus Avenue, New York City on December 9, 1941. At this interview, GOLDBERG stated that his passport had expired on April 5, 1941 and GOLDBERG stated that the Dutch officials in Washington, D.C. had refused to extend the validation. He also said that he could not return to Holland because since the invasion by Germany, he would be persecuted. He also stated that the Keyser Laboratories with which he is associated have a contract with the United States Navy to build a projector of standard 35 m.m. pictures, which have been taken from airplanes and which are shown in three dimensions. GOLDBERG also stated that he is a stockholder and consultant for the Sterial Company, Incorporated at Peekskill, New York, and a consultant at the Keyser Laboratories, Inc. at Peekskill, New York.

He also stated in the interview that the Sterial Company is preparing a special apparatus for use in both actual and psychological training for the Navy. Inspector COLLOM then asked him what were the amounts of the contracts the Sterial Company had with the United States Government and GOLDBERG stated that they were not high but the company was still experimenting. He also exhibited to the Inspector Alien Registration Card #AR-3-2820670. His wife, ALBERTA MARIA LUIKS GOLDBERG, advised the Inspector that she had a Dutch passport that was issued at Amsterdam, July 20, 1936 which was re-validated at Amsterdam until July 20, 1940 and a visa #454 issued by the American Consul at Amsterdam on March 11, 1940. She stated to the Inspector at that time that she does not work and wanted to immigrate with her husband into the United States. She also stated that her naturalization papers were in the same state as her husband's. She also exhibited to the Inspector Alien Registration Card #AR-3-255-465.

The file also contains a letter dated December 17, 1941 from T.B. SHOEMAKER, Deputy Commissioner, Legal Branch, Department of Immigration and Naturalization, addressed to the District Director at Ellis Island, stating that it has been ordered that the aliens be given until March 1, 1942 to arrange for adjusting their status. Passport requirements in the case of a male alien to be waived. There is a letter dated December 22, 1941 from the District Director at Ellis Island addressed to ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, 370 Columbus Avenue, which states that the Department of Justice has given him until March 1, 1942 to arrange for adjusting his status, and not later than February 20, 1942, his office should have information as to GOLDBERG'S plans for departure.

There is also in the file application for extension of stay dated January 31, 1942 for ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, age thirty-five; occupation, technical consultant and negotiator. He lists passport #18209 from the Hague, Netherlands. On this application he is listed as Secretary and Stockholder of KEYSER LABORATORIES. He also stated that early in 1941 he had filed papers asking for privilege of a pre-examination. He stated

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that he was employed by ALBERT J. KEYSER, Peekskill, New York, at a salary of \$100.00 per week. Accompanying this application for extension were affidavits signed by himself, dated January 26, 1942, and one from ALBERT J. KEYSER, President of KEYSER LABORATORIES, dated January 26, 1942, and one which is written on the letter-head of the Burchell Products, 238 William Street, New York City, dated January 30, 1942. This affidavit is signed by HOWARD L. TAYLOR and states that the KEYSER LABORATORIES have a Navy contract carrying an A-1-B priority. The equipment is to be used for cameras and the Burchell Products Company will carry out its production and FOREST is KEYSER'S chief collaborator.

The last serial in the file is a form letter written to the Special Assistant Attorney General of the Immigration and Naturalization Department, Washington, D.C. and signed by the District Director at Ellis Island, which states that the application for extension of ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, alias Ray Forest, and wife, is being forwarded to him, together with statements from business associates indicating that the service of the male alien is essential for the proper completion of United States Navy contract with A-1-B priority. This application also listed the alien registration numbers for subject and his wife.

This file at the Immigration and Naturalization Office also contains information concerning ALBERT J. KEYSER and ANNA JOSEPHINA MARIA KLINKUM, who is associated as a partner of KEYSER in the KEYSER LABORATORIES. Information concerning these individuals has also appeared in reference report. From this file, it was ascertained that ALBERT KEYSER had been granted an extension of stay until March 15, 1942, from T. B. SHOEMAKER, Deputy Commissioner. There is also a letter from the District Director addressed to ALBERT KEYSER, which advises him that he can apply to the Visa Division of the State Department in Washington, D.C. for forms which he may use to apply for a permanent visa and thereafter, he will have to depart for some foreign country and secure such a visa for entry into the United States for permanent residence.

The file also reflects that ALBERT J. KEYSER and daughter OLGA have been granted extension of stay until January 15, 1942. ANNA KLINKUM has also made an additional application for extension of stay dated January 7, 1942 in which she gave her address as Crompond Road, Peekskill, New York, and in which she states that she is a partner of ALBERT KEYSER and wife of CHRISTOPHER FITZSIMON EVE:

In reference report, a lead was set out for the New York Field Division to obtain results of a mail cover which had been placed on GOLDBERGS' address at 370 Columbus Avenue, New York City and his mail at the KEYSER LABORATORIES at Peekskill, New York. These mail covers were placed on December 15, 1941. Results of the mail cover

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which was continued until January 15, 1942, show that GOLDBERG at 370 Columbus Avenue, New York City, received letters from the Department of State at Washington, D.C., United States Immigration and Naturalization Service at Ellis Island, New York, and from the Office of Collector of Internal Revenue at New York City. The only other letters which appear to be of interest in this case was one from JENNY REDSMA, of 1852 Bremore Street, Washington, D.C., which was postmarked December 29, 1941 at 1:00 p.m. and addressed to Mr. and Mrs. R. FOREST. There was one other letter which had the return address of J. LUIKS, Haarl Meester, 109, Amsterdam, Nederland. It should be noted, however, that the subject's wife was formerly ALBERTA LUIKS and it is possible that this letter was from some member of her family in Europe.

By letter dated January 16, 1942, copy of which appears in the file, the Postmaster at Peekskill, New York, advised the New York Office that there had been no mail for ALEXANDER GOLDBERG or RAY FOREST at Peekskill, New York.

The instant file also contains a memorandum for the file written by Special Agent H. E. Wilson at New York City dated February 12, 1942.

It was stated that Agent Wilson in reviewing New York file #100-14547, had found information that a memorandum had been submitted by HENRY P. WEAVER, Chief of the Maine State Patrol, which reported that on the night of August 8, 1941, two men had held a confidential conversation in the German language for two hours at Augusta, Maine in a drug store. These people in conversing in German had talked of Halifax, Nova Scotia. He advised that one of the men was driving a large automobile, bearing New York license number for 1941, 1N1613, and that the other was driving an automobile bearing New York license for 1941, 5W9421. The men had dropped an envelope on the floor of the drug store, and it was observed that this envelope was addressed to the Sterile Company, Inc., post office box 978, Chappaqua, New York. The above file also reflected that New York license #1N1613 had been issued to PETER R. VAN DUINEN, 21 Fifth Avenue, New York City, for a 1940 Chevrolet sedan and New York license #5W9421 had been issued to ALBERT KEYSER, R.F.D. #3, Peekskill, New York. It should be noted that PETER R. VAN DUINEN is reported in reference report as an officer of the Sterial Company, Inc., and that ALBERT KEYSER is the head of the KEYSER LABORATORIES, presently believed to be at Peekskill, New York.

[redacted] was contacted for information concerning the proper Naval Ordnance Department to contact concerning the reported contract between the United States Navy and the Sterial Company or the KEYSER LABORATORIES, for manufacture of camera equipment for the United States Navy, by either of these companies. [redacted]

(4)

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[] later advised that it was impossible for him to locate the Ordnance Inspector who had had any contact with either the Sterial Company, Inc. or the Keyser Laboratories for camera equipment, and also stated that their sources of information at Peekskill, New York, had been unable to locate either company in that city.

H. E. COOLIDGE, 1241 West Seventy-second Street, rental agent for 370 Columbus Avenue, address of GOLDBERG, advised that GOLDBERG still resides at that address and that he had no further information on his activities, in addition to previous information he had given.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

At Peekskill, New York:

Will contact Post Master for information on the location of the KEYSER LABORATORIES on R.F.D. #3, and location of Sterial Company in that city.

Will conduct appropriate investigation to ascertain the nature of the work carried on at the KEYSER LABORATORIES, and activities of subjects mentioned in this report, who are connected with either Sterial Company or Keyser Laboratories.

At New York City:

Will give consideration to interviewing HOWARD L. TAYLOR of Burchell Products Company, 238 William Street, New York City for information concerning the contracts between the KEYSER LABORATORIES or the Sterial Company, Inc. of Peekskill, New York, with the United States Navy which have received an A-1-B priority rating.

If it is ascertained that the United States Navy has purchased equipment from either of the above companies, will interview Naval Officers to ascertain their knowledge of these companies and information they have concerning the subject RAY FOREST.

-PENDING-

100-15146.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

[redacted] mentioned in report of Special Agent D. F. McWhorter, dated New York City, April 2, 1942 are:

[redacted]

FOIA b 3 - 50 USC 3024 i 1 - Intelligence Sources and Methods

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D.C.

N.Y.

FILE NO.

100-15146 Svb

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/2/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/9,13,18/42	REPORT MADE BY D. W. McWHORTER
TITLE RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE (R)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

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-P-

REFERENCE:

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DETAILS:

At the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization at Ellis Island, HOWARD M. JACKSON, Inspector in Charge of the Files Division, allowed the writer access to file #99503-446 for ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, alias Ray Forest. Information appearing in this file, which has been added subsequent to the reference report, is set out hereafter.

A letter dated August 26, 1941 from District Director at Ellis Island addressed to GOLDBERG c/o GASPARO M. CUSUMANO, Attorney, 44 Whitehall Street, New York City, requested GOLDBERG to get his alien receipt numbers and dates to which passports are valid for he and his wife. The file also contains a copy of an interview with the subject GOLDBERG and his wife by C. A. COLLON, Immigration Inspector of the Bureau of Immigration and

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">100-7826-35-25X</p> <p style="font-size: 3em; opacity: 0.5;">FILE COPY</p>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		
<p>5 Bureau</p> <p>2 Washington Field</p> <p>2 Col. S. V. Constant, C-2, Gov. Is., NYC</p> <p>1 Capt. R. C. MacFall, ONI, 90 Church St., NYC</p> <p>2 New York</p>		

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

NY **FILE NO. 100-15146 A.S.**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 5/23/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/30; 5/1, 2/42	REPORT MADE BY D. F. McWHORTER
TITLE RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, alias Ray Forest, reported presently associated with JULIAN ROSENDAHL, in promotion of soap factory located at 18 East 17th Street, New York City. ALBERT KEYSER of Keyser Laboratories reported to have Navy Development contract for aerial camera. Information on GOLDBERG's contact at Russian Embassy, Washington, D.C., furnished by HOWARD L. TAYLOR of Burchell Products Co., 238 William Street, NYC.

- R U C -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent D. F. McWhorter at New York City dated April 2, 1942

DETAILS:

In reference report a lead was set out to consider interviewing HOWARD L. TAYLOR of Burchell Products Company, 238 William Street, New York City, for information concerning contracts between the KEYSER LABORATORIES or the Sterial Company, Inc. of Peekskill, New York, with the United States Navy.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that he had information concerning Burchell Products Company, 238 William Street, New York City, which reflected that the company was in the business of manufacturing metal specialties and instruments. He informed that it had been formed by responsible individuals in New York City and was considered a reliable business.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 5-Bureau 2-Washington Field 1-Col. S.V. Constant, G-2 1-Capt. R.C. MacFall, ONI 2-New York	1042 MAY 27 1942 11 38 AM '42 RECEIVED	RECORDED INDEXED <i>[Handwritten marks]</i>

COPY IN FILE

Informant T-1 had no information concerning HOWARD L. TAYLOR in connection with Burchell Products Company.

HOWARD L. ~~TAYLOR~~, Assistant to the President, Burchell Products Company, 238 William Street, New York City, advised that he could furnish information concerning ~~KEYSER~~ LABORATORIES and those persons connected with it. He said that ~~ALBERT~~ ~~KEYSER~~ was associated in the Laboratory with a woman by the name of KLINKUM. ~~KEYSER~~ is interested in developing an aerial camera which can be used for aerial photography and which is a more simple instrument than those now used. It can be produced in mass quantities better than aerial cameras now being made.

TAYLOR stated that the Burchell Products Company is interested in manufacturing these cameras when fully developed by ALBERT ~~KEYSER~~. He said that he has accompanied ~~KEYSER~~ to Washington for the purpose of interesting Navy officials in the camera. They have contacted Rear Admiral TOWERS and Lieutenant Commander QUACKENBUSH of the Department of Aeronautics, United States Navy at Washington, D. C. These officers have become interested in ~~KEYSER~~'s camera and have arranged a contract between the Navy Department and ~~KEYSER~~ called a Navy Development contract. This will allow ~~KEYSER~~ to receive sufficient funds to continue experimenting with the camera.

TAYLOR further advised that at one time the United States Treasury Department had frozen ~~KEYSER~~'s funds. However, they have since been released and he is continuing his experiments. The Laboratory is located in Yorktown Heights near Peekskill, New York, which is the post office.

Concerning ALEXANDER GOLDBERG's interest in ~~KEYSER~~ LABORATORIES, TAYLOR stated that GOLDBERG, who used the name, Ray Forest, originally became associated with ~~KEYSER~~ in Holland around 1939. He said that FOREST has been interested in promoting the sale of these cameras for ~~KEYSER~~ and in doing this has become well acquainted with TAYLOR. Through this acquaintance TAYLOR has learned considerable information about Forest's background. He advised that FOREST had been born in Russia of parents who had been in the banking business. After the Revolution in Russia, FOREST fled with his parents to Germany.

FOREST was a violinist and in order to support his family and himself, he began playing in dance orchestras. He finally had his own orchestra in Berlin and at that time changed his name from ALEXANDER ~~GOLDBERG~~ to ~~RAY~~ ~~FOREST~~ because he thought that it was advisable for him to take another name in his business.

At the time the Germans began persecuting the Jews in Germany, FOREST went to London, England. While there he became interested in film work and cameras and heard of KEYSER who was developing his camera in Holland. KEYSER had originally been backed by a man named FOCHER, a Dutch citizen. FOCHER died and KEYSER was finding it difficult to obtain money to carry on his experiments.

KEYSER then made the acquaintance of PETER R. ~~VAN DUINEN~~, a Dutch citizen, who was financially substantial and who became interested in KEYSER's camera. It is noted that VAN DUINEN is mentioned in reference report as an associate of KEYSER.

TAYLOR stated that VAN DUINEN formerly lived at 25 East 10th Street, New York City, and has now gone to Hollywood where he is living quietly as a retired business man. After GOLDBERG and KEYSER had come to the United States, through the financial aid of VAN DUINEN, the KEYSER LABORATORIES corporation was formed by MORRIS ERNST, an attorney at 285 Madison Avenue, New York City, who is also a shareholder in the company.

The only connection which GOLDBERG had with the KEYSER LABORATORIES was to serve as a promoter and now that the only work which the KEYSER LABORATORIES is doing is on Development contracts with the United States Navy, there is no further need for GOLDBERG's promotion of its activities. He is no longer connected with the Laboratories although he did retain a ten percent interest in their profits as repayment for his promotion work in the past.

TAYLOR advised that the Burchell Products Company is arranging through the United States Navy to have KEYSER come to the Burchell company to work on his camera development and to be associated with Burchell in the future. TAYLOR stated that he has made trips to Washington to talk to the Navy Department in order to make this arrangement. He further advised that GOLDBERG is a very active type of promoter and a good salesman and often becomes interested in products which he can promote.

At one time a man by the name of ALKON, a Frenchman, who had invented gun sights and gun controls in France but had left France prior to the invasion by Germany, had come to the United States and sold his inventions to the Bendix Corporation in this country for manufacture. The Bendix Corporation arranged to give him small royalties for his inventions and ALKON had been dissatisfied with the arrangement so he had formed the American Prototype Corporation in which one LAURENS ROSSBACH, 36 Wall Street, New York City, had been interested. TAYLOR explained that GOLDBERG had met ROSSBACH and became familiar with the inventions which ALKON was trying to promote. TAYLOR said that GOLDBERG had done considerable work in promoting items made by the American Prototype Corporation. In doing so, he had contacted PAUL ~~BARAYEV~~, the military attache at the

Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C., in order to interest BARAYEV in the gun sights as he believed that the Russian government would be the most logical customer for the new developments along that line inasmuch as the United States government already had these sights and controls.

TAYLOR stated that he did not believe that FOREST would be interested in any connection with the Russian government through the military attache other than the sale of some items to them. He also advised that FOREST has ceased his promotion of KEYSER LABORATORIES and the American Prototype Corporation and has now become associated with JULIAN ROSENDAHL, a wealthy Jewish refugee who had been in the textile business in Holland and is now located in Room 1003 at 10 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City. ROSENDAHL is interested in various promotions among which is the manufacture of soap and some soy bean material which is used for sale as food. FOREST has become interested in these items and is now devoting his full time to promotion of them.

At a later date TAYLOR advised the writer that he had since had a conversation with FOREST regarding his present activities and had ascertained that he is now interested full time in promoting a soap factory which is located at 18 East 17th Street, New York City, and which has been backed by JULIAN ROSENDAHL. TAYLOR stated that FOREST has said that he has ceased dealing with any of the officials of the Russian Embassy and is intending to handle the sale of the soy bean material through the Lease-Lend agency in the event it is sold to any foreign country.

TAYLOR also advised that ALBERT KEYSER is proceeding with his Development contract which he has with the Navy and that he expects KEYSER to come in to the Burchell Products Company in a short time.

Inasmuch as there is no indication that ALEXANDER GOLDBERG alias Ray Forest is presently engaged in any activities for the Russia government and that the development of the aerial camera by KEYSER LABORATORIES will be handled under supervision of the United States Navy, no further investigation of these individuals is contemplated in the New York Field Division.

Leads stated in reference report to conduct investigation at Peekskill, New York, regarding the KEYSER LABORATORIES, will be disregarded inasmuch as information obtained indicates that ALBERT KEYSER will presently be associated with the Burchell Products Company in New York City which is operating under supervision of the Navy Department.

100-15146

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.

Will interview Rear Admiral TOWERS or Lieutenant Commander QUACKENBUSH in the Department of Aeronautics, United States Navy, for information concerning the Development contract with ALBERT KEYSER of the KEYSER LABORATORIES at Peekskill, New York.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

100-15146

Confidential Informant T-1 as mentioned in the report of Special Agent D. F. McWhorter at New York City dated May 23, 1942, is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

BY

FILE NO. **100-16146 A.S.**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 5/23/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/30; 5/1, 2/42	REPORT MADE BY D. F. McHORTER
TITLE RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, alias Ray Forest, reported presently associated with JULIAN ROSENDAHL, in promotion of soap factory located at 13 East 17th Street, New York City. ALBERT REYSER of Keyser Laboratories reported to have Navy development contract for aerial camera. Information on GOLDBERG's contact at Russian Embassy, Washington, D.C., furnished by HOWARD L. TAYLOR of Burchell Products Co., 236 William Street, NYC.

- R U C -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent D. F. McHorter at New York City dated April 2, 1942

DETAILS:

In reference report a lead was set out to consider interviewing HOWARD L. TAYLOR of Burchell Products Company, 236 William Street, New York City, for information concerning contracts between the REYSER LABORATORIES or the Sterial Company, Inc. of Peekskill, New York, with the United States Navy.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that he had information concerning Burchell Products Company, 236 William Street, New York City, which reflected that the company was in the business of manufacturing metal specialties and instruments. He informed that it had been formed by responsible individuals in New York City and was considered a reliable business.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">100-17826-35-25X1</div> <div style="font-size: 4em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">FILE COPY</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> 6-Bureau 2-Washington Field 1-Col. S.V. Coatsworth, G-2 1-Capt. H.C. MacFall, ONI 2-New York </div>		

100-7826-35-26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 37X,
38, 39, 40, 41

CHANGED TO

100-829-8X20, 8X21, 8X22, 9X,
9X1, 9X2, 9X3, 9X4, 9X5, 9X8, 9X10,
9X6, 9X7, 9X11, 9X9, 9X12, 9X14

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RRG:JB
100-24

June 24th, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: GENERAL RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Dear Sir:

There are being enclosed herewith original and one copy of
the report of [redacted] dated June 20th, 1942,
at New York City.

The enclosed report pertains to general Russian activities.

Copies of the informant's report are being retained in the
files of this office for information purposes.

Very truly yours,

P. E. FOXWORTH,
Assistant Director

RECORDED

Enclosures 15 SO BN 413
cc - 65-3137

RECEIVED

5 JUL 7 1942

JUN 26 1942
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COPIALS ON ORIGINAL 8

ORIGINAL FILED IN 61-7166-3497

New York City
June 20, 1942.

RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES.

LORE informed me last night when I had him for dinner at the Lotos Club that he had been advised by Washington that he would not be affected by the shake-up of the Donovan Committee but that the interdepartmental group ~~with~~ which he worked would continue its confidential work. He told me that had been requested by the State Department to check on the following story and had obtained full confirmation of every aspect of it:

In the preparatory stage of the New York at War parade held on June 13th the Latvians, Estonians and Lithuanians had demanded that they be permitted to march as national groups among the section of foreign nations to whom liberation had been promised by President Roosevelt. The Soviet Consul in New York promptly objected. (This much of the story was published in the " New Yorker" which prompted the State Department's investigation).-- The Latvians after much palavering gave in to the Soviet Consul's edict and Grover Whalen's committee brought much pressure to bear because the Soviet Consul threatened to withdraw all Russian (American citizens!) groups from the parade if the Estonians, Lithuanians and Latvians were permitted to march as separate cities. However, the Lithuanians and Estonians defied the Soviet Consul and paraded. Thereupon on the day when the Molotoff visit to Washington was publicly announced the Soviet Consul in person

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100-7826-444X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 26 1942
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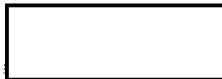
told the representatives of the Latvians, Lithuanians and Estonians all of whom LORE claims to have interviewed personally yesterday that England had already agreed in a signed secret provision of her treaty with the Soviet Union that the three countries were to be absorbed by the Russians after the war " and Atlantic Charter or no Atlantic Charter we are going to take you and Roosevelt is not going to stop us. There is nothing you can do about it. You might just as well get used to it and stop your agitation for national independence right now. It won't get you anywhere."

LORE further alleges that on the same day the same edict was transmitted by the Communist Party here to its nationality groups and " agitprops" as a party line point of political instruction.

LORE stated that the State Department and White House were very much upset over this effrontery of the Soviet Consul and the Communist Party who were putting the American government on the spot knowing full well that the President or the government could not make a move in either direction.

LORE also told me that Presidential Secretary STEPHEN EARLY had informed him that the President was wholeheartedly in favor of a Jewish army in Palestine and for giving it full ^{of the} equipment out/American Lend-Lease program but that the President would appreciate it if LORE could put a dampener on the clamor

of the Committee for the Jewish Army because the President could not very well broach the subject at this time without embarrassing WINSTON CHURCHILL with his British cabinet colleagues. LORE quoted EARLY as telling him confidentially that the President had discussed the matter with CHURCHILL prior to the latter's coming to the U.S. That CHURCHILL had told the President that he shared the latter's view on the desirability of a Jewish army to be staffed by Palestinian Jews and officered by Jews now serving in the American and British armies but that for the time being CHURCHILL was still faced with strong opposition to such a move on the part of some of his most intimate collaborators.



FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

100-7826-35-42, 43, 44, 45,
46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53,
54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60,
61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68,
69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76,
77, 78, 79, 80.

CHANGED TO

100-829-9X17, 9X18, 9X16, 9X19, 9X15,
9X13, 9X20, 9X21, 9X22, 9X23, 9X24, 9X25,
9X26, 9X27, 9X30, 9X28, 9X31, 9X32, 9X29,
9X33, 10X, 10X1, 10X2, 10X3, 10X4, 10X5,
10X6, 10X7, 10X8, 10X9, 10X10, 10X11, 10X12,
10X13, 10X14, 10X15, 10X16, 10X18, 10X17

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

New York, New York

Declassified
Case: NW 38037
Date: 09-21-2017

RNP:KJH
100-24

October 15, 1942

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. E.A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____
Files _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK CITY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

FOIA b(3) - 50 USC 3024(i)(1) - Intelligence Sources and Methods
FOIA b(7) - E

FOR VICTORY



10-22
to sup
h.b.

COPIES

M-36

100-7826-35-81

3 OCT 17 1942

Letter to USIS # 396
RLM
11-17-42

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "H. C. Tamm" and "Mac".

100-24
Director

FOIA b(3) - 50 USC 3024(i)(1) - Intelligence Sources and Methods
FOIA b(7) - E

The above information is being reported to the Bureau inasmuch as it is believed the same may possibly be of some interest.

Very truly yours,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH
Assistant Director

Enclosure

Best Copy
Available

FOIA b 3 - 50 USC 3024 i 1 - Intelligence Sources and Methods
FOIA b 7 - E

ENCLOSURE

100 - 7826 - 34 - 81

1D

EX - 40

Declassified
Case: NW 38037
Date: 09-21-2017

November 17, 1942

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

SIS #396

Dear Sir:

FOIA b 3 - 50 USC 3024 i 1 - Intelligence Sources and Methods
FOIA b 7 - E

Very truly yours,

DEPT OF JUSTICE

John Edgar Hoover

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

NOV 15 1942

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Carson _____
Coffey _____
Hendon _____
Kramer _____
McGuire _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ NOV 17 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

160 DEC 1 1942

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TWP

100-7826-35-82, 83,
84, 85, 86, 87, 88

CHANGED TO

100-829-10X21, 10X22, 10X19,
10X24, 10X29, 10X30, 10X32

File

Declassified
Case: NW 38037
Date: 09-21-2017

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

RNP:EEF
65-11679

New York, New York
October 26, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES -- WASHINGTON, D. C.
ESPIONAGE (R)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Files

Dear Sir:

The following information is being furnished the Bureau
and the Washington Field Division for information purposes inasmuch
as the same may be of interest.

FOIA(b)(3) - 50 USC 3024 i 1 - Intelligence Sources and Methods
FOIA(b)(7) - (E)

*Carson
MacLartee
Flinn*



100-2826-35-89

OCT 27 1942

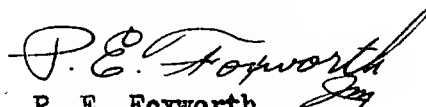
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COPIES DESTROYED 4-14-58
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65-11679
Letter to Director

October 26, 1942

FOIA b 3 - 50 USC 3024 i 1 - Intelligence Sources and Methods
FOIA b 7 - D

Very truly yours,


P. E. Foxworth,
Assistant Director.

cc Washington Field

- 2 -

100-7826-35-90, 91, 92,
93, 94, 95, 96

CHANGED TO

100-829- 11X, 11X1, 11X4,
11X5, 11X2, 11X3, 11X7

7/9/90

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

WRH:HH
100-24

October 29, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK CITY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

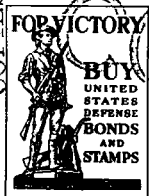
During the night of October 19, 1942, Special Agent W. R. Hearn and Translator E. A. Boguslav of this office attended a mass meeting held in the main auditorium of Hunter College, New York City. The meeting was sponsored by the United Committee of Russian Organizations of New York, consisting of the following organizations: Russian-American Section of International Workers Order; Russian United Society of Mutual Aid in America, commonly known as the Roova Society; Society of Russian Brotherhoods; United Russian Orthodox Brotherhoods; American-Russian Committee for Medical Aid to the Soviet Union; Local 103 of Cloak Makers Union; Russian-Polish Branch of Ladies Garment Workers Union; Local 95 of House Wreckers Union; and others.

The meeting was held in honor of the Soviet heroes, namely, Lieutenant LYUDMILA PAVLICHENKO, Lieutenant VLADIMIR PCHELINTSEV and NIKOLAI KRASAVCHENKO. It may be noted that Lieutenant PCHELINTSEV did not attend, but Captain AFANASIEF (phonetic) attended instead.

Approximately 3,000 people attended the rally, and it was estimated that the amount collected exceeded \$30,000.00. The Russian language was predominant throughout the audience, and most speakers spoke in the Russian language.

The meeting was opened by PETER VISOTSKY, representative of the Eighth Branch of Roova, who turned the meeting over to VALERY TERESCHENKO. The high point of TERESCHENKO's speech was the assurance to the Soviet heroes that, upon their return to the "Fatherland", they could assure the people that the most progressive element in America is demanding a second front at the present time so as to relieve the heroic fighting Red Army.

The other speakers who appeared at the meeting are as follows:



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EX-33

100-7826-35

NOV 30 1942

W. R. Hearn

W. R. Hearn

W. R. Hearn

WRH:HH
100-24
Letter to Director

October 29, 1942

ALBERT REESE WILLIAMS, American author; DR. THOMAS HARRIS, American author; M. I. LAZAREVICH, an official of the Roova Society; SEMION NIKOLAIUK, representative of the International Workers Order; I. G. DZVONCHIK, representative of the Carpatho Russian Organizations; and V. P. GLODIK, who presented the Soviet heroes. Two of the Soviet heroes, namely, Lieutenant LYUDMILA PAVLICHENKO and NIKOLAI KRASAVCHENKO, spoke, and VICTOR A. FEDIUSHINE, Consul General of the U.S.S.R. in New York City.

In general, all the speakers recommended the immediate opening of a second front to relieve the heroic Red Army. It may be noted that DR. THOMAS HARRIS, who has been connected with various allegedly Communist front organizations under investigation by the New York Field Division, criticized the American people for the fact that a second front has not as yet been opened, and said that Sevastopol would not have fallen, and the Germans would not be on the outskirts of Stalingrad, if such a second front had been opened in time. HARRIS also stated that Americans have done very little in fighting the Nazis, and pointed out that the American soldiers have actually killed fewer Nazis than the great Soviet hero, namely, LYUDMILA PAVLICHENKO, who has 309 credited to her sniping activities behind the Nazi lines.

M. I. LAZAREVICH sent greetings to the fine Russian fighters, and stated that the duty of the Russian people in America was first to their fatherland, Russia, and secondly, to the United States.

SEMION NIKOLAIUK stated that he was speaking on behalf of the International Workers Order, and that such organization was sending a present of 1650 wristwatches to the Red Army. He further stated that he, as well as the organization which he represents, namely, the International Workers Order, would, and will, do everything possible to create a second front as quickly as possible, and he urged that immediate aid be given to Russia.

Lieutenant LYUDMILA PAVLICHENKO stated that she brought greetings from the Red Army and the Soviet women, and related some of her experiences on the battlefield, and described feats of other heroes. She further stated that at the present time the Russian people were giving everything they had to defeat Hitlerism, and thanked the American people for their aid to the Soviet Union, but stressed the fact that aid does not reach Russia in time, which is needed so badly before further delay.

WRH:HH

100-24

Letter to Director

October 29, 1942

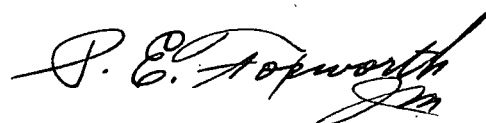
NIKOLAI KRASAVCHENKO's speech was similar to that of Lieutenant PAVLICHENKO. He urged immediate aid to the Soviet Union, which is the shortest road to victory.

VICTOR A. FEDIUSHINE said that the Soviet people were doing everything possible, and, in turn, demanded more aid and assistance from other Allied Nations. He also stated that the fate of New York City, London, and other great cities, was being decided on the Soviet-German front at the present time, and he urged aid for Russia so that this fate could be decided favorably for the Allied Nations. He stressed the fact that one way to hasten victory was to open immediately a second front.

SERGIE KOURNAKOFF made the collection speech. The outstanding collections were as follows: American-Russian Union for Aid to Russia - \$13,000.00; International Workers Order - \$10,000.00; Central Roova Committee - \$4,500.00. Near the conclusion of the rally, it was announced that more than \$30,000.00 had been collected.

It may be noted that the names that appear herein are phonetic spellings, which may deviate slightly from other correct spellings that have been used.

Yours truly



P. E. FOXWORTH
Assistant Director

cc NY 100-14059
100-13515

100-7826-35-98, 99, 100,
101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106,
107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112,
113, 114, 115, 116.

CHANGED TO

100-829- 11X8, 11X10, 10X20, 11X9,
10X23, 10X25, 10X26, 10X27, 10X31,
11X6, 11X11, 11X12, 10X28, 11X14, 11X13,
11X15, 11X16, 11X17, 11X18.

7/1/20

OFFICE OF LEND-LEASE ADMINISTRATION
FIVE-FIFTEEN 22d STREET NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

E. R. Stettinius, Jr.
Administrator

November 23, 1942

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Kramer	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigations
Room 5633, Bureau of Investigations
9th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Since receiving your letter of November 13, 1942 advising me that a shipment of Vanillin reached the Soviet Union and was relabeled and returned to the United States we have checked on all of our shipments.

Three shipments have gone forward since the program of supply was begun. Of these one has been sunk, one has been unloaded in the United Kingdom and delivered to the British and the third is still en-route. It would seem that under these conditions there can be no basis for the rumor.

If you will be good enough to let me know any further information you receive on this situation, I should most certainly appreciate it. I would be particularly interested in seeing one of the labels which it is said were used on the product when it was returned to the United States.

Sincerely yours,

E. R. Stettinius, Jr.

RECEIVED
GIFTS DIVISION

RECORDED

100-7826-35-117		
F	B	I
DEC 12 1942		

FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

RECORDED

JAC:ELG

100-7826-35

Date: December 10, 1942
To: SAC, New York City
From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK CITY
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Reference is made to your letter dated October 23, 1942, quoting information obtained from Confidential Informant [redacted] particularly in regard to a shipment of vanillin sent to Russia under the provisions of the Lend-Lease Bill and the return of this commodity to the United States bearing Russian labels.

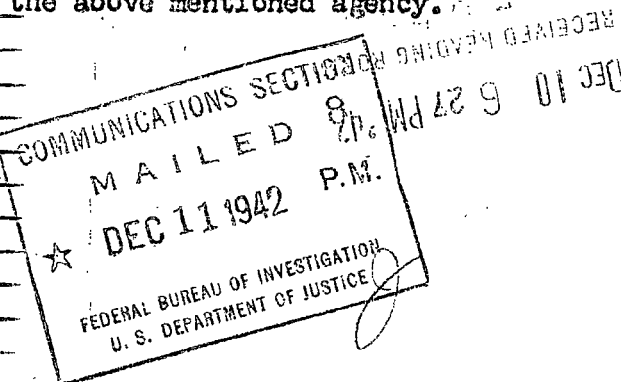
This information was made available to the Office of Lend-Lease Administration, Washington, D. C., and the Bureau is now in the receipt of a reply informing that three shipments have gone forward since the program of supply was begun. Of these shipments, one has been sunk, one has been unloaded in the United Kingdom and delivered to the British, and the third is still en route.

The Office of Lend-Lease Administration advises that under these conditions, there can be no basis for the rumor and suggests that any further information received in this regard be made available. It is particularly interested in examining one of the labels allegedly used on the product when it was returned to the United States.

Mr. Tolson _____ In the event your office is in receipt of any additional
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____ information regarding this matter, it is desired that same be
Mr. Clegg _____ furnished the Bureau immediately in order that it may be referred
Mr. Glavin _____ to the above mentioned agency.

Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____



71943

39 JAN

100-7826-35-118, 119,
120, 121, 122

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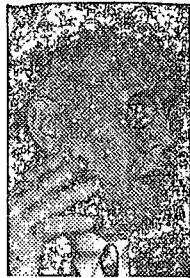
100-829-11X19, 11X20, 11X22,
11X21, 11X23

Labor Leaders to Speak at Red Army Anniversary Dinner

Organized labor will be well represented at the dinner being tendered in honor of the Red Army on Washington's Birthday evening, Feb. 22, at the Hotel Commodore, New York.



Philip Murray



Wm. Green



Joseph Curran



R. J. Thomas

A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, will be one of the principal speakers and statements will be read from Philip Murray, President of the CIO; William Green, President of the AFL; R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers Union; Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union and Jacob S. Potofsky, General Secretary-Treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, and a large number of unions taking tables.

Among the notables present will be Major General Thomas A. Terry, Commanding General of the Second Service Command, Governor's Island, designated by Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson, to represent the War Department; Col-



A. F. Whitney



Jacob S. Potofsky

Major Pavel I. Barayev, Attache for the Motorized, Mechanized and Tank Forces of the USSR; and Captain Pavel N. Asseyev of the Red Air Force.

Rear Admiral Akulin has seen service with both the Baltic and Black Sea Fleets, and has been decorated with the Order of Lenin and the Order of the Red Banner.

Major Barayev has been in the Red Army since 1934. In 1939 he graduated from the Stalin Academy of Motorization and Mechanization and came to this country in 1940 as Acting Military Attache. Rear Admiral Akulin and Major Barayev will speak at the dinner.

Other speakers at the dinner include Hon. Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to Moscow and author of the best seller, "Mission to Moscow," on which the film of the same name is based; Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, who will speak on Washington's Birthday and the

onel R. L. Benson, military attache of Great Britain and Major General Chu Shi-Ming, military attache for China.

They will speak at the dinner being tendered to representatives of the Soviet fighting forces now in this country. They are Rear Admiral Mikhail I. Akulin, Vice Chairman of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission; Major Pavel I.

Red Army Anniversary; Mr. A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who will pay tribute to the Red Army in the name of American labor, and Capt. Sergei N. Kournakoff, author of the recent book on the Red Army, "Russia's Fighting Forces." The noted explorer, Vilhjalmur Stefansson will act as chairman.

A poem written for the occasion by William Rose Benet, Pulitzer prize winner for 1942, will be read, and Red Army songs will be rendered by the concert singer Igor Gorin and the American Peoples Chorus.

The dinner is being held at the Commodore Hotel, under the auspices of the magazine Soviet Russia Today and a group of distinguished sponsors.

This is a clipping from page 5 of the Daily Worker for

Clipped at the Seat of Government.

file

out

Red Army Anniversary to Be Celebrated Here Feb. 22

The 25th Anniversary of the Red Army will be celebrated at a dinner on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, at the Hotel Commodore, under the auspices of the magazine Soviet Russia Today and a distinguished list of sponsors.

New Yorkers will have an opportunity to pay tribute directly to the Red Army in the person of several of its representatives who will be present as guests of honor. They are Rear Admiral Mikhail Ivanovich Akulin of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, bearer of the Order of Lenin and the Order of the Red Banner, who has seen service in both the Baltic and the Black Sea Fleets; Major Pavel Ivanovich Barayev, a Military Attache of the USSR in this country, and a specialist in the mechanized forces of the Red Army, and Captain Pavel N. Asseyev of the Red Air Force.

Among the speakers at the dinner will be former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies, Honorable Elbert D. Thomas, United States Senator from Utah; Mr. A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Captain Sergei N. Kournakoff, outstanding military analyst and author of "Russia's Fighting Forces." Viljal-mur Stefansson will be chairman. There will be a musical and dramatic program including the singing of American and Red Army songs by the American People's Chorus, a special salute to the Red Army by the flags of the United Nations, and the reading of a new poem by William Rose Benet written especially for this occasion.

Tickets may be secured through the office of the magazine Soviet

Russia Today, 114 East 32nd St., a \$3.50 each. Phone, Murray Hill 3-3855.

INDEXED
11-54

100-7826-15-A
10-10
This is a clipping from
page 3 of the
Daily Worker for

2-12-43
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

185
59 FEB 27 1943

March 13, 1943

TO: Mr. Lincoln White, State Department
Mr. William Powell, F.B.I.

FROM: Lieut. A. E. Shackell, USNR

SUBJECT: Russian Propaganda Re Baltic States

The following press cable originating New York to Tass Moscow should be of interest to you:

THIRD COMMENT WALLACE STOP WASHSTAR QUOTE EXPENSE STOP
DOUBTLESS SOME UNEASY AS RUSSIA DELINEATES CLAIMS POLAND
BALTICS BESSARABIA STOP OTHERS YET UNRECONCILED RUSSIAN
GOVS INDIFFERENCE UNISTATES MILITARY AID REDARMY STOP
TRUE AID SMALL COMPARED RUSSIAS EFFORT BUT AMERICAN
PEOPLE KNOW UNBEEN INCONSEQUENTIAL ALSO KNOW DIFFICULTIES
TRANSATLANTIC SHIPMENT UNQUOTE WASHSTAR SAYS MAYBE OTHERS
YET UNREADY AS WALLACE BELIEVE RUSSIANS PERMANENTLY
ABANDONED WHAT WALLACE CALLED TROTSKYIST IDEA FORMENTING
WORLDWIDE REVOLUTION BUT DIFFICULT BELIEVE EVEN HADIEST
THESE SKEPTICS CONTEMPLATES INITIATIVE ANY COURSE INIMICAL
RUSSIA STOP URGES WALLACES PLAINLY DECLARE REASONS FOR
BELIEF POSSIBLE AMERICAN BETRAYAL ALLY 31541

Also the following press cable originating London to Slovak
News New York:

ASSOCIATION OF CZECHOSLOVAK NATIONALS PERSECUTED BY
CZECHOSLOVAK UNCONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN LONDON FORMED
LAST SUNDAY UNDER MY CHAIRMANSHIP STOP OSUSKY FAILED TO
JOIN STOP NEWS ABOUT HODZA DISCOURAGING STOP HERE WE GO
AHEAD WITHOUT WORRYING ABOUT PAST GREATERNESSES STOP
AMERICAN SLOVAKS STAND FAVOURABLY LOOKED UPON STOP CZECHS
NEED MORE POLITICAL ENLIGHTENMENT WHICH TASK MIGHT ASSUME
SOMAR PLEASE APPROACH HIM THROUGH HELEN BYRNE 3253 61
STREET WOODSIDE LONG ISLAND REGARDS.

Respectfully submitted,

A. E. Shackell, Lieut., USNR

By Direction B

RECORDED & INDEXED

D168

Office of Censorship

APR 1 1943

Inter-Cell

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APR 20 1943

100-7826-35-124, 125, 126,
127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132,
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18X31, 18X32, 18X29, 18X34, 18X33,
18X19, 18X35, 18X36, 18X37, 18X39,
18X40, 18X42, 18X43, 18X44, 18X38,
18X41

Done

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 16, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR
HUGH B. COX, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
AND
J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I refer to Mr. L. M. C. Smith's memorandum to me dated June 28, 1943, which reviews the history, development, and meaning of the Special Case work and of the danger classifications that were made as a part of that work.

After full re-consideration of these individual danger classifications, I am satisfied that they serve no useful purpose. The detention of alien enemies is being dealt with under the procedures established by the Alien Enemy Control Unit. The Special Case procedure has been found to be valueless and is not used in that connection. There is no statutory authorization or other present justification for keeping a "custodial detention" list of citizens. The Department fulfills its proper functions by investigating the activities of persons who may have violated the law. It is not aided in this work by classifying persons as to dangerousness.

Apart from these general considerations, it is now clear to me that this classification system is inherently unreliable. The evidence used for the purpose of making the classifications was inadequate; the standards applied to the evidence for the purpose of making the classifications were defective; and finally, the notion that it is possible to make a valid determination as to how dangerous a person is in the abstract and without reference to time, environment, and other relevant circumstances, is impractical, unwise, and dangerous.

For the foregoing reasons I am satisfied that the adoption of this classification system was a mistake that should be rectified for the future. Accordingly, I direct that the classifications heretofore made should not be regarded as classifications of dangerousness or as a

58 SEP 4 1943

100-7826 sub 35

determination of fact in any sense. In the future, they should not be used for any purpose whatsoever. Questions raised as to the status or activities of a particular person should be disposed of by consideration of all available information, but without reference to any classification heretofore made.

A copy of this memorandum should be placed in the file of each person who has hitherto been given a classification. In addition, each card upon which a classification appears should be stamped with the following language:

"THIS CLASSIFICATION IS UNRELIABLE. IT IS
HEREBY CANCELLED, AND SHOULD NOT BE USED
AS A DETERMINATION OF DANGEROUSNESS OR OF
ANY OTHER FACT. (SEE MEMORANDUM OF JULY 16,
1943 FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO HUGH B.
COX AND J. EDGAR HOOVER)."

Attorney General

100-7826-35-169, 170,
171, 172, 173, 174, 175,
176, 177, 178, 179

CHANGED TO

100-829-18X45, 18X46, 18X47,
18X48, 18X49, 18X51, 18X50, 18X54,
18X52, 18X55, 18X53

W. J. [unclear]

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

New York, New York

HOB:HAF
100-24

October 26, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

RE: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK CITY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Dear Sir:

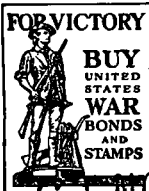
On October 22, 1943 a confidential informant, formerly known as Confidential Informant [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, furnished the following information to Special Agent Herman O. Bly.

He advised that recently he had visited at the home of ex-New York State Senator A. J. KAPLAN, who is a member of the law firm of POWERS, KAPLAN, & BERGER, 90 John Street, New York City.

Ex-Senator KAPLAN advised Confidential Informant [redacted] that he was recently appointed to a committee by the JEWISH WRITERS' COMMITTEE to entertain PROFESSOR SOLOMON MICHOELS and Lieutenant Colonel FEFFER while they were in New York City.

According to Confidential Informant [redacted], ex-Senator KAPLAN asked PROFESSOR MICHOELS about Biro-Bidjan and collective farms and other matters with which he felt PROFESSOR MICHOELS should have been entirely familiar. However, PROFESSOR MICHOELS answered the questions asked by ex-Senator KAPLAN with many misstatements, with the result that ex-Senator KAPLAN formed the conclusion that PROFESSOR SOLOMON MICHOELS was not as familiar as he should have been with the Jewish situation in Russia.

The informant further ascertained from ex-Senator KAPLAN that PROFESSOR MICHOELS and Lieutenant Colonel FEFFER's mission to the United States was really to tell the Jewish people of the United States and the Jewish organizations of the United States to send money donations directly to the "people of Russia" and not to the Jewish people of Russia, because the Jewish people of Russia today are the power of Russia and are now the government of Russia; there are many Jewish generals in the Red Army and thousands of Jewish high-ranking officers in the Red Army, and the Jewish people of Russia control the government of Russia.



Op. 51

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RECORDED & INDEXED
COPY IN FILE 134

100-7826-35-180
F B I
32 OCT 28 1943

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Acers.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Starke.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Gandy.....
Files.....

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COPIES DESTROYED 4-14-57 #34

HOB:HAF
100-24

October 26, 1943

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Letter to the Director:

Confidential Informant [] elaborated further that the mission of PROFESSOR MICHOELS and ~~FEFFER~~ was to put across to the Jewish people of the United States that ~~Russia~~ will be and is the salvation of the Jewish race, and that Palestine should not be considered the haven for the Jewish race, but that Russia should be considered their homeland.

Confidential Informant [] advised in conclusion that it was related to him that PROFESSOR MICHOELS and Lieutenant Colonel FEFFER were very convincing speakers on their tour of the United States and that their real mission was selling the Russian political ideas to the Jewish people of the United States.

Ex-Senator A. J. KAPLAN, of course, is unaware that Confidential Informant [] has furnished the above information.

In line with the above-mentioned information, the following article was observed in the ~~"DAILY MIRROR"~~ on October 25, 1943:

"VOTE TO WITHDRAW
FROM ZIONIST UNIT

Withdrawal from the AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE, which is dedicated to the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine, was voted yesterday by the executive committee of the AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE.

The Committee, asserting that the Conference is not wholly representative of American Jewry, resolved to continue its fight for abrogation of the British White Paper that halts Jewish immigration in Palestine, but declared its major activity to be combating anti-Semitism in the U. S. Framers of the resolution included former Justice ~~PROSKAUER~~, Chief Justice IRVING ~~LEHMAN~~ and Justice HORACE ~~STERN~~ of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. "

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SAC

cc 100-47315

100-7826-35-181

CHANGED TO

100-829-18X56

File

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, 7, New York**

CLB:MES
100-24

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

November 1, 1943

DIRECTOR, F B I

RE: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated October 19, 1943 in which you stated that this office should follow closely the disposition of \$34,000. credited to the account of MAXIM LITVINOV at the Chase National Bank, New York City, on instructions of the USSR State Bank in Moscow.

Through a confidential source of information, it was ascertained that MAXIM LITVINOV has received other such credits at the Chase National Bank in New York City, and those as well as the credit in question will be discussed below.

May 11, 1942: Chase National Bank, New York City received cable instructions from Bank for Foreign Trade, USSR, to pay Ambassador USSR MAXIM LITVINOV, Washington, D. C. \$16,981 by order of NARKOMFIN.

May 13, 1942: Chase National Bank advised Litvinov they were opening an account for him and sent him a check book.

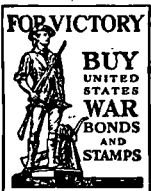
May 19, 1942: Litvinov's Secretary, A. PETROVA, Washington, D. C. wrote the Chase National Bank acknowledging the opening of the account.

May 11, 1943: Account of Maxim Litvinov closed by check made payable to the Embassy USSR account, Chase National Bank in the amount of \$515.00.

May 15, 1943: Chase National Bank, New York City received cable instructions from the Bank of Foreign Trade, USSR to pay Ambassador USSR, Litvinov, Washington, D. C. \$16,981 by order of NARKOMFIN.

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Starke.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

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51 NOV - 6 1943

CLB:MES
100-24

Letter to the Director

November 1, 1943

- May 17, 1943: Chase National Bank placed this credit in a suspense account.
- May 21, 1943: Chase National Bank reopened the account of Maxim Litvinov and wrote him a letter advising him of this.
- May 21, 1943: Letter received from A. ~~X~~GROMYKO, Embassy USSR, Washington, D. C. stating that in the absence of Ambassador Litvinov from this country the credit of the \$16981 is to be credited to the Embassy USSR account at Chase National Bank.
- May 24, 1943: Chase National Bank closed the Maxim Litvinov account by transfer to the Embassy USSR account.
- June 9, 1943: Chase National Bank, New York City, received cable instructions from the USSR State Bank to credit \$55,000 to the account of Ambassador Litvinov.
- June 10, 1943: Chase National Bank placed this credit in a suspense account.
- June 17, 1943: Chase National Bank, acting on instructions of A. GROMYKO, transferred this credit of \$55,000 from the suspense account to the Embassy USSR account at Chase National Bank.
- July 28, 1943: Chase National Bank received cable advice "Telegraphically remit Ambassador USSR, Washington, M. M. ~~X~~Litvinov, dollars 34,000."
- July 29, 1943: Chase National Bank placed the credit in a suspense account.
- July 29, 1943: Chase National Bank wired Litvinov that they had received the credit and asked him if his account could be reopened.

CLB:MES
100-24

Letter to the Director

November 1, 1943

- July 30, 1943: Chase National Bank wrote Litvinov confirming the wire.
- Aug. 16, 1943: Chase National Bank received a letter from A. GROMYKO, Charge d'Affairs, ad. interim, Embassy USSR, Washington, D. C. authorizing the Chase National Bank to credit the \$34,000 to account of Embassy USSR, Chase National Bank.
- Aug. 19, 1943: Chase National Bank transferred the \$34,000 from Suspense account to Embassy USSR account.
- Aug. 20, 1943: Chase National Bank wrote Embassy USSR, Washington, D. C. confirming their action.

Officials of the Chase National Bank advised that NARKOMFIN is the Commissary of Finance in Russia and similar to our Treasury Department in scope.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy

E. E. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge

100-7826-35-183, 184, 185,
186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192,
193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198,
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CHANGED TO

100-829-18X57, 18X59, 18X58,
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18X62, 18X69, 18X71, 18X67, 18X70,
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File

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

EBC:MOK
65-8662

New York, N.Y.
January 12, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: CZECHOSLOVAKIAN AND RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Dear Sir:

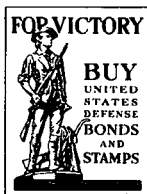
During a contact made with confidential informant ☐ on other matters this informant made several observations concerning the present activities of the Czechoslovakian government and its relations with Russia, which are being furnished to the Bureau for its information.

The informant advised that President ~~BENES~~ of Czechoslovakia had recently signed a mutual pact with Russia which Czechoslovakia had long hesitated in doing due to the fact that that country was not certain as to the attitude of the United States and Great Britain towards Russia. Informant advised that Czechoslovakia is very desirous of maintaining good relations with the United States and Great Britain and also for its own security is desirous of being in the good graces of Russia due to the proximity of Russia to Czechoslovakia.

After the last conference of the leaders of the United States, Great Britain, and Russia, Czechoslovakia felt that the former countries indicated a favorable attitude to the latter and as a result felt free to go ahead with negotiations with Russia. As a result of this President BENES signed the pact concerning various relations with Russia.

Informant advised that Czechoslovakia is a true democracy and is not interested, nor does it favor the establishment of any strong communist faction in Czechoslovakia. Although Russia deems it desirable to operate its politics under the influence of the communist dictates, the informant believes that that is a matter of the internal operation of the Russian government and should have no influence whatsoever in the relations between Czechoslovakia and Russia.

As to the current negotiations being conducted among Czechoslovakia, Russia and Poland, looking towards a mutual pact between the three, the in



51 FEB 17 1944

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EX-52

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Letter to Director
NY 65-8662

formant advised that Czechoslovakia is not in favor of arranging such a pact, and he felt that such will never be consummated. This latter observation is made in view of the fact that Poland has indicated an isolationist stand in regard to other countries in Europe. Informant believes that this stand is very unwise for Poland in view of the fact that Poland is actually dependent upon the economic and industrial good will of the surrounding countries and Poland cannot afford to pass up any opportunity to further these good relations.

In view of the fact [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] it is felt that the above observations may indicate the current trend within the Czechoslovakian government in exile.

Very truly yours,

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY, SAC

100-7826-35-202, 203,
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CHANGED TO

100-829-18X77, 18X80,
18X78, 18X68, 23X

File

W. H. [unclear]

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

New York 7, New York

ARS:TW
NY 100-24

February 4, 1944.

Director, FBI

O
Re: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK CITY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

It has come to the attention of the New York office that a Captain OREST SHEVTZOV, recently arrived into this country from Russia. For information purposes, the following background material has been obtained concerning this individual from the New York newspapers, which is being furnished the Bureau for possible assistance in the future.

Captain OREST SHEVTZOV is twenty-four years of age and has been a student at the Moscow University prior to the Russian-German conflict. He has been decorated on several occasions for bravery in the front lines and has been promoted to a Captaincy in the Red Army. The Soviet Consulate of New York City has described him as the official representative of the Youth Anti-Fascist Committee of Moscow. The New York Times dated February 3, 1944 has a picture of Captain SHEVTZOV receiving an emergency household kit donated by the Russian War Relief to the families of Russia. The Russian War Relief will donate one million kits in the future to citizens of various cities in the Soviet Union. A picture of Captain SHEVTZOV appears in this issue, which is being filed in the special newspaper file maintained in the AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION case in the New York City Field Division.

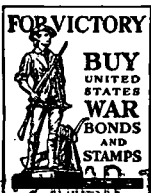
Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY, *pm*
SAC.

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&
INDEXED

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F B I
33 25 FEB 9 1944



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8 1944

100-7826-35-208, 209, 210,
211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217,
218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223,
224.

CHANGED TO

100-829-18X74, 18X79, 23X1,
24X, 37X, 37X1, 37X3, 37X2,
37X4, 37X6, 37X5, 37X7, 47,
37X8, 37X9, 46, 48

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-24

ek

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 5/9/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/1,8/44	REPORT MADE BY A. ROBERT SWANSON
TITLE RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK CITY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DR. ANATOL ALEXANDER SMORODINTSEV and DR. VALENTIN D. SOLOVIEV, eminent public health officials connected with ALL-UNION INSTITUTE OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, Moscow, Russia, arrived in US from Cairo, Egypt 4/3/44 to study public health methods in US and Canada at invitation of International Health Division of Rockefeller Foundation, NYC. Travelling and living expenses being paid by Rockefeller Foundation. Presently living at Waldorf Astoria, NYC, but plan to leave for San Francisco, Cal, 5/12/44. Both travelling on diplomatic visas which expire 8/7/44.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to New York dated April 12, 1944, entitled "RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES; INTERNAL SECURITY - R".

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon the letter of reference, wherein information appears to the effect that the Bureau ascertained, through a confidential and reliable source,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 2-Washington Field 2-San Francisco (Info.) 3-New York COPY TO FILE	100-7826-35-22 29 MAY 10 1944 RECORDED & INDEXED
	56 MAY 12 1944

NY 100-24

able source, that two Soviet professors arrived in New York by plane from Cairo, Egypt, approximately April 5, 1944, whose names were believed to be SMOROGINOV and SOLOVIEV, both phonetic. These individuals came to the United States at the invitation of the Rockefeller Foundation of the United States, and it is understood that they are professors of micro-biology.

The Bureau requested that the identities of these professors be ascertained, and the circumstances surrounding their visit to the United States.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Confidential Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported to the New York Field Division that on April 3, 1944 VALENTIN D. SOLOVIEV and ANATOL ALEXANDER SMORODINTSEV arrived at LaGuardia Airport in New York City, aboard Plane No. AAL ATC - 289 from Casablanca. They are to stay at the Rockefeller Institute for a period of one month and are then to proceed to Washington, D. C. These individuals are listed as being Russian and professors of micro-biology at ALL-UNION INSTITUTE OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, Moscow, Russia.

Special Agent Wilson L. Brumleve ascertained at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, that VALENTIN SOLOVIEV is a Russian Diplomat who arrived aboard Aircraft No. 137289, which departed from Casablanca April 2, 1944 and arrived at LaGuardia Airport on April 3, 1944. This individual is described as follows:

Sex	Male
Age	37
Birthplace	Stezdlovsk, USSR
Height	180 cu.
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Grey

Complexion	Dark
Marital Status	Married
Occupation	Governmental official
Destination	Russian Consulate, New York City, and Russian Embassy, Washington, D. C.

The records further reflect that this individual reads Russian and English and was in possession of Passport No. 20166. He arrived in the United States as a non-immigrant No. 16, Section 3 (1). He was in possession of a diplomatic passport issued at Cairo, Egypt on March 24, 1944. His last foreign and permanent residence is listed as Moscow, Russia. His final destination is likewise listed as Moscow, Russia. He was coming to the Russian Embassy and was previously in the United States at Washington, D. C., during June of 1943. He intends to remain in the United States for the duration of his status; his passport expires on August 7, 1944. The purpose of his trip to the United States is for scientific work in this country.

ANATOL SMORODINTSEV also arrived on the same plane with SOLOVIEV. He is described as follows:

Sex	Male
Age	42
Height	168 cu.
Eyes	Green
Hair	Light brown
Complexion	Dark
Birthplace	Ufa, USSR

The records reflect that he likewise is a subject of Russia and is destined to the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C. and the Russian Consulate in New York City. He can read English, Russian, and German. He entered the United States as a non-immigrant, No. 17, Section 3 (1). He had in his possession a diplomatic passport issued March 24, 1944 at Cairo, Egypt. His last permanent address was in Moscow, Russia, and his final destination is likewise listed as Moscow, Russia. He intends to remain in the United States for the duration of his status; his passport expires on August 7, 1944. He came to the United States for scientific purposes. His passport number is 20167.

ALBERT ROBERTSON, Bursar, Administration Building, Rockefeller Institute, 66th Street and York Avenue, New York City, was contacted by the writer. He advised that DR. A. A. SMORODINTSEV is a director of virus research, ALL-UNION INSTITUTE OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, Moscow, Russia. Dr. VALENTIN SOLOVIEV is likewise on the staff of the ALL-UNION INSTITUTE. These individuals were invited to come to the United States to study the public health methods in the United States and Canada by the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation of New York City. The International Health Division of the Foundation is paying their travel and living expenses for a period of approximately two months' duration, beginning April 1, 1944 and terminating approximately May 31, 1944.

Mr. ROBERTSON stated that these individuals are exchange professors who are in the United States for the purpose of learning United States and Canadian methods of public health. They are staying, at the present time, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel until Friday, May 12, 1944, at which time they will depart for San Francisco, California, to study the health measures on the West Coast.

DR. SMORODINTSEV addressed a staff meeting of the Rockefeller Institute on April 7, 1944 and impressed the doctors of the institute immensely. He is very learned and a distinguished doctor on health questions in Russia. He speaks very good English.

Mr. ROBERTSON further stated that the Russian doctors were likewise guests of the Princeton Faculty on April 26, 1944 and the Foundation again paid for all the bills which were incurred during their stay at Princeton University.

The Rockefeller Foundation has planned their trip to San Francisco, California, where the doctors are to remain to study public health methods for approximately one week, but no definite plans have been formulated for them after this period at the present time.

According to Mr. ROBERTSON, so far as he knows, Professors SMORODINTSEV and SOLOVIEV will have no access to confidential information while at the Institute. He further stated that these individuals have been approved by the State Department, and believes that they will never be in a position to be engaged in subversive activities while in the United States.

NY 100-24

Mr. ROBERTSON stated that it has been a Rockefeller Foundation program to invite professors of foreign countries to visit the United States and exchange ideas concerning health problems in the various countries throughout the world. This program has been in effect for several years prior to the war and is being continued by the foundation. The United States Department of State is aware and has a record of all foreign persons who have been invited into the United States by the Rockefeller Foundation in connection with this program.

- P E N D I N G -

-5-

NY 100-24

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.


Will check at the Department of State for further information concerning the subjects ANATOL ALEXANDER SMORODINTSEV and VALENTIN D. SOLOVIEV. It is noted that SOLOVIEV stated he was previously in the United States at Washington, D. C. in June of 1943.

Two copies of this report are being furnished to the San Francisco Field Division for information purposes, in view of the fact that the subjects are planning to visit the San Francisco district to study public health methods there.

NY 100-24

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The following confidential informant was mentioned in the report of Special Agent A. Robert Swanson, dated May 9, 1944 at New York City:

~~Confidential Informant~~


FOIA(b)(3) - 50 USC 3024(i)(1) - Intelligence Sources and Methods
FOIA(b)(7) - (E)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY. FILE NO. 100-24 ek

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 5/9/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/1,8/44	REPORT MADE BY A. ROBERT SWANSON
TITLE RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK CITY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~**CONFIDENTIAL**~~

DR. ANATOL ALEXANDER SMORODINTSEV and DR. VALENTIN D. SOLOVIEV, eminent public health officials connected with ALL-UNION INSTITUTE OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, Moscow, Russia, arrived in US from Cairo, Egypt 4/3/44 to study public health methods in US and Canada at invitation of International Health Division of Rockefeller Foundation, NYC. Travelling and living expenses being paid by Rockefeller Foundation. Presently living at Waldorf Astoria, NYC, but plan to leave for San Francisco, Cal, 5/12/44. Both travelling on diplomatic visas which expire 8/7/44.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to New York dated April 12, 1944, entitled "RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES; INTERNAL SECURITY - R".

DETAILS: This investigation is predicated upon the letter of reference, wherein information appears to the effect that the Bureau ascertained, through a confidential and reli-

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 2-Washington Field 2-San Francisco (Info.) 3-New York			

100-7826-35-226, 227,
228, 229, 230, 231, 232,
233, 234, 235

CHANGED TO

100-829-49, 51, 50, 52, 53,
54, 55, 56, 194, 195

File

RECORDED

28, 1944

JPC:MPR

SAC, New York

EX-12

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

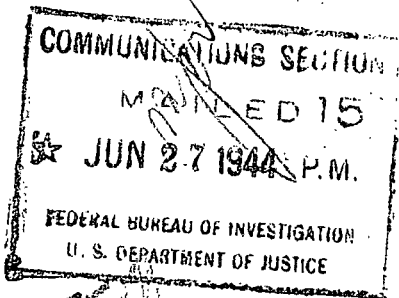
RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

For your information there is attached a photostatic copy of a report which was transmitted to the Bureau on June 13, 1944, by the Foreign Nationalities Branch of the Office of Strategic Services, the content of which is concerned with a recent lecture on "The Soviet Union and Jewry" which was delivered by Alexander Kasem-Beg, at Horizon Club in New York City on June 6, 1944.

In the event any of the information contained in the reference enclosure is subsequently included in investigative reports prepared by your office it should be suitably paraphrased in order that the source of this information may not be subjected to possible disclosure.

Attachment

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



50 AUG 3 1944

PUBLIC MEETING REPORT

~~RESTRICTED~~

Foreign Nationalities Branch
Number M-199

Office of Strategic Services
13 June 1944

Event: LECTURE ON "THE SOVIET UNION AND JEWRY"
 Speaker: Alexander Kasen Beg
 Place: Horizon Club, New York City
 Date: 6 June 1944

RY"
J. Buckner
McGowan

In a lecture on "The Soviet Union and Jewry," Alexander Kasem-Beg -- one-time leader in France of the now disbanded League of Young Russians ("Soiuz Mladorossov"), a group which sought to wed the Soviet system to a Russian monarchy -- advocated greater unity between Russians and Jews, praised Stalin's leadership and Russia's "new nationalism," and criticized the Poles as traditionally anti-Semitic. Chairman of the meeting was Henri de Bach, a former Czarist diplomat. The audience, which filled the lecture room, was composed largely of Russian Jewish refugees. There were also a number of representative non-Jewish Russians present, including Professor Boris Nikolayevsky of Columbia University, Alexander Tarsaidze of the editorial board of the Russian Review, and Mme Komisarzhnevsky of the prominent Russian family of actors.

Kasem-Beg spoke in Russian, reading from a paper at high speed for over two hours. His first objective, he declared, was achievement of greater unity among Russians and Jews so that they might combine against Russophobia and anti-Semitism. He dwelt at length on the history of the persecution of the Jews in Western Europe since the early

ENCLOSURE 10-2-42-236

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days of Christianity and declared that the Russian people were never hostile to the Jews. There was no anti-Semitism in Russia, said Kasem-Beg, until the end of the eighteenth century, when Russia incorporated Poland. Here as well as later in his lecture he reiterated the view that it was from Poland and through Polish influence that anti-Semitism found its way into Russia.

Czarist anti-Semitism, Kasem-Beg observed, was a dark blot on Russian history. If the Czarist government had been clever and followed the spirit of the Russian people instead of the fanaticism of a few, it would have treated the Jews the way the British and the Americans did, and Russia would have benefited from Jewish talent as England did by appointing Jews as viceroys, ambassadors, cabinet ministers, etc.

The speaker described at length cultural and scientific contributions of the Jews, which had been made even under Czarist Russia but which were fully realized by the Russian people only after the overthrow of the Czars. The Russian Revolution, he continued, had freed all nationalities in Russia, including the Jews. He enumerated many Jewish generals and national heroes in the Soviet Army as proof of mutual trust and respect among Jews and non-Jews in Russia. He believed that Jews in other countries ought naturally to support Soviet Russia because three million

pp. 44 85 31 41 100

13 June 1944

of their brothers enjoyed complete freedom and equality in that country. Only a small minority of anti-Soviet-minded Jews were motivated by selfish economic considerations.

Kasem-Beg believed that the spirit of a new Russian nationalism was leading the Soviet peoples to a happy, united future. Notwithstanding this nationalistic spirit, in the new Russian civilization every nationality would retain its own ethnic and racial characteristics with complete freedom. He emphasized his belief in the wisdom of Stalin's policy of promoting national unity as against Trotsky's internationalism.

Director, FBI

December 11, 1944

SAC, New York

GENERAL
INTERNAL SECURITY R & C

The following material is submitted for inclusion in the indices and files of the Bureau relative to Russian organizations and individuals generally classified as non-Communist or as anti-Communist. There are enclosed herewith copies of the 1943 and 1944 issues of the "Russian-American Calendar-Guide" published by NICHOLAS N. MARTIANOFF, who is connected with the Russian-language newspaper "Novoye Russkoye Slovo", 413 East 14th Street, New York City, which contains information believed to be pertinent as follows:

Directory of Russian Organizations and Societies
(1944, page 94; 1943, page 42)

- (a) Cultural and Educational -17
- (b) Literary, Musical and Artistic -6
- (c) Charitable and Welfare -4
- (d) Mutual Aid -13
- (e) Military -9
- (f) Professional and Labor -9
- (g) Political parties and organizations -11

Directory of Russian newspapers and periodicals
(1944, page 93; 1943, page 41)

24 in number, possibly includes some pro-Communist papers.

Directory of Russian Orthodox Churches in Alaska (14), Canada (42)
and United States (210)
(1943, page 94)

Directory of Russian Professors and their subjects in American
Universities and Colleges (64)
(1944, page 84)

Russian Medical Society, Directory of Officers and Members (126)
(1944, page 84)

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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100-7826-35
237

Letter to Director
JES:AJM

December 11, 1944

A list of the lecturers and their topics at the weekly meetings of the RUSSIAN CULTURAL SOCIETY from 1930 to June, 1943, is contained in the report of Special Agent John E. Seykora dated November 17, 1944 at New York City, in the case entitled "RUSSIAN CULTURAL SOCIETY; INTERNAL SECURITY -C", Bureau File 100-138193. The lecturers for the most part are Russian educators, writers, economists and scientists, and cover a wide range of subjects, including historical and political-economic reviews of events and conditions in Russia, etc. It is believed that in some instances the lecturers may be sources of information within their respective fields as indicated by the topics of their lectures.

A directory of the RUSSIAN NOBILITY ASSOCIATION IN AMERICA INC. is contained in the report of Special Agent John E. Seykora dated December 13, 1944, entitled "RUSSIAN NOBILITY ASSOCIATION IN AMERICA INC.; INTERNAL SECURITY -C", Bureau File 100-138193; although the organization as such is said to be non-political, it is believed that its members individually are opposed to Communism and Socialism.

Encls. (2)

cc NY file 100-15873
100-63110

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JES:AJM

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 11, 1944

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: GENERAL
INTERNAL SECURITY R & C

Russian American Calendar-Guide

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 - ✓ (e) Military -9
 - ✓ (f) Professional and Labor -9
 - ✓ (g) Political parties and organizations -11
- Religious
work
Decline*

Directory of Russian newspapers and periodicals
(1944, page 93; 1943, page 41)

24 in number, possibly includes some pro-Communist papers.

Directory of Russian Orthodox Churches in Alaska (14), Canada (42)
and United States (210)
(1943, page 94)

✓ Directory of Russian Professors and their subjects in American
Universities and Colleges (64)
(1944, page 84)

ENCLOSURE BEHIND Russian Medical Society, Directory of Officers and Members (126)
(1944, page 89)

1943 issue for
set in type
44-55
3-10-45

RECORDED 100-7826-35-237
INDEXED F
100-7826-35-237

1945-1-10

Letter to Director
JES:AJM

December 11, 1944

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Encls. (2)

cc NY file 100-15873
100-63110

Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 12, 1945

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN MATTERS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Confidential Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau furnished the attached prospectus on the "Russian Translation Project, Report of Progress to November 1, 1944".

The informant gives particular attention to the paragraph on page 2, re Wyshinsky, Soviet State Law. This individual was former head of the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs in the USSR and is considered very important in Soviet circles today. He further noted the translation of this document is being done by Prof. Hugh W. Babb, who he states, in his opinion, is pro Soviet.

1 Encl.

RECORDED
INDEXED
EX-72

JAN 15 1945



ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

100 - 7826 - 35 - 238

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVC
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

1 Enclosures for Bureau office

Re: New York File No. 100-0

100 - 7826 - 35 - 238

RUSSIAN TRANSLATION PROJECT

Report of Progress to Nov. 1, 1944-

The object of the RUSSIAN TRANSLATION PROJECT is the translation into English and the eventual publication of selected scholarly and scientific works originally published in Russian. It is hoped that the presentation to the American public, thus, of the means for becoming acquainted with the best of Russian scientific and scholarly thought will during the next few decades constitute an important element in international intellectual cooperation. In consequence, emphasis has been placed upon the translation of those works which have appeared during the past quarter century, though the Project does not formally limit its interest to such works.

The Project concerns itself with the Humanities. It has been necessary, however, to define the term rather liberally, first because scholars in the humanities are insistent on the need for materials respecting the Soviet Union which we should normally assign to another category, and second, because much Soviet scholarship in the social sciences and even the natural sciences is so impregnated with the background of Soviet thought as to be almost humanistic in character.

Direction of the enterprise is in the hands of a small Committee of the Council: John Morrison, Office of Strategic Services, chairman; Sergius Yakobson, Consultant in Slavic History, Library of Congress; and Harold Spivacke, Music Division, Library of Congress; with Mortimer Graves, Administrative Secretary of the Council as secretary. Under this Committee, Editorial Direction is carried on by Dr. W. Chapin Huntington, of Washington. The Committee meets with the Editor approximately once a month.

It is the belief of the Committee that the purposes of the Project will best be served by producing as quickly as possible a number of translations of books, leaving consideration of the translation of articles for a later period. The appearance of such a series of published volumes will give the enterprise body and reality; the production of the volumes does not present nearly the problems that the selection and translation of articles do; the experience of working with the books is a necessary step in determining what to do about periodical articles.

In the selection of works to be translated, the Committee has kept the following provisions in mind:

1. The works should be of more than restricted scholarly interest, at least in the early stages of the project. It is hoped that they can, in their translated form, appeal to a rather wide scholarly and even intelligent lay clientele.
2. They should be in fields which do not normally demand the control of the Russian language for their exploitation. In other words, the total effect of the Project should not be to lessen the need for control of the Russian language in research.

With these ideas as background, the Committee has set afoot the translation of the following works:

Zenkovsky, Russian Thinkers and Europe. A work discussing one of the threads which run through the whole of Russian thinking: "Does Russian belong to Asia or to Europe?" - the conflict between the Slavophiles and the Westernizers. This is being translated by George Portnoff of the Arizona

State Teachers' College. Its completion is promised for December 31, 1944.

Menshutkin, Life of Lomonosov. Lomonosov was the Benjamin Franklin of Russia; an eighteenth century scientist and the "father-of modern Russian literature," a physical and mental giant, who rose from poverty to the heights. The author, Prof. Boris Menshutkin, was a distinguished chemist and historian of science, the greatest authority on the life and work of Lomonosov. Translation is practically completed by Mrs. Jeanette Eyre Thal; prefaces by Tenney L. Davis of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for many years a friend and correspondent of Menshutkin. Completion promised November 1, 1944. Original illustrations from Russian edition of Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.

Kaidanova-Bervy, Outlines of the History of Public Education in Russia and the USSR. A somewhat discursive but fascinating history of this important subject over the past seventy-five years by a remarkable woman who was a participant in it. Being translated by O. J. Frederiksen, of Miami University (Ohio); first volume promised April, 1945, second volume June, 1945. We hope to have a preface about the author by George Vernadsky of Yale, who knew her in his father's home in Moscow.

Balzak, and others, Economic Geography of the USSR. The most important contemporary work on the subject. Human geography and representative of modern Russian economic and geographical thinking. Being translated by Robert M. Hankin, Office of Strategic Services, and promised for January, 1945.

Vyshinsky, Soviet State Law. The standard description of the content, philosophy, and operation of the Soviet Constitution. Translation is being done by Prof. Hugh W. Babb, Head of Law Department, College of Business Administration, Boston University, with the assistance of John N. Hazard (LL.B. Harvard and graduate of Moscow Law School) and others. Completion promised April 1, 1945.

Varneke, History of the Russian Theatre. A standard Russian work on the subject, re-edited in 1939 on the basis of the 1913 edition. Being translated by Boris Brasol, of New York City, and promised for completion January 15, 1945.

Berg, and others. "Priroda". A discussion of the natural regions of Russia. Considered the best physical geography of the U.S.S.R.; in constant use at O.S.S. Being translated by Mrs. Olga Titelbaum, a graduate in Geography of the University of Chicago. Promised for December 31, 1944.

Other books likely to be arranged for in the very near future include a History of Russian Art, A History of Russian Music, The Russian-American Company. New titles are being considered every day.

Several articles - including two in modern history, one in Oriental studies, one in the history of literature - have been translated.

A promising experiment in periodical publication is being made in cooperation

with Professor Marvin Farber, Editor of the Journal of Philosophy and Phenomenology. An arrangement has been entered into with Mr. Farber, covering one and a quarter years, whereby the Russian Translation Project has made him a modest grant-in-aid, in return for which the Journal will publish in December 1944 and throughout 1945 a total of six translations (120 pages) on such subjects as:

- (a) Philosophy of Science; (b) Psychology; (c) Philosophy of Art;
- (d) Russian Writers on Philosophy; (e) Logic and Theory of Knowledge;
- (f) Social Philosophy and Philosophy of History. As this report is being written, it has been learned that the December 1944 issue will be called "A First Symposium on Russian Philosophy and Psychology." It will contain translations of two Russian articles: "Soviet Psychology in Wartime," by S. Rubinstein; and "The Theory of the Concept, the Judgement, and the Inference in Formal and Dialectical Logic" by E. Shur. Included will also be two articles by American philosophers; Professor Sellars (Michigan) and Professor McGill (Hunter).

It is understood that, while the initiative in the selection of material will normally come from the editors of the Journal, the Russian Translation Project is to be kept informed, and that its suggestions will be welcomed. Due acknowledgment of the Project's aid will of course be made in every issue affected.

Another method of making Russian articles available is that of symposia or anthologies around a central theme, published in book form. This procedure has been popular in recent years in America and we hope to make good use of it. Of course it involves most careful selection and editing of material, in order to achieve unity and economy.

It goes without saying that the merit of the translations sponsored and the success of the Project depend upon the competence of the translators chosen. Much effort has been expended in building up a roster of translators which now contains 61 names, some of them very well qualified. Of these, 13 are native Americans (8 men, 5 women), and 48 were born in Russia (22 men, 26 women). For each name the Project has a more or less complete record of education and experience, based on a questionnaire.

The question of Russian birth and education is important because of its bearing on the ability of the translator to deal objectively with controversial material. Moreover, many cultivated persons of Russian origin, possessing a knowledge of English sufficient for social intercourse, cannot write clear, idiomatic sentences and paragraphs.

The qualities of objectivity and good English style are more easily found among Americans who know Russian but these are relatively few as our roster indicates. Happily the number is increasing, owing to the growing interest in Russian and to courses like that of Professor Simmons at Cornell. However, many recent graduates have not had time to acquire an extensive background of Russian history and culture and ought not to be assigned tasks beyond their strength.

In general the Project has endeavored to proceed cautiously at first, selecting titles and translators with care and limiting expenditures. After a foundation of experience and technique has been laid, operations can be broadened.

Mortimer Graves
Secretary, Committee on
the Russian Translation
Project.

MORTIMER GRAVES

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

1219 SIXTEENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

File No.

Enclosures

Report No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CLASSIFICATION

Copy No.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

FOR GENERAL USE BY ANY U.S. INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Declassified
Case: NW 38037
Date: 09-21-2017

From Sac & Intel Div, Hq. Second Service Command
Agency or Office

Date 4 January 1946

Source [redacted]

Eval. C-2

Area Reported On United States

Subject Soviet Interest in French

Government Personnel in New York

Reference OK 1100, dated 27 June 1945, Subject: Henri Torres.

(Directive, correspondence, previous report, etc., if applicable.)

SUMMARY: Enter careful summary of report, containing substance succinctly stated. Answer questions where, when, what, how, how many, and give date of event. In a final one sentence paragraph give significance. Begin text on page 2.

1. [redacted]

reports "considerable interest is shown by the leaders of the Russian and Ukrainian Soviet press in the activities of French Government personnel in New York. The new arrivals in French propaganda and newspaper circles have been studied and information collected about them. The 'Russky Golos' and 'The Ukrainian Daily News' through the editorial staffs, all members of which are active members of the Communist Party and prominent in Soviet circles, editorially express great respect for Mme. TABOUIS and hold her opinions high while on the other hand they hold HENRI TORRES in contempt, calling him a 'faker' and challenging him as a Communist, denying his actual membership but admitting he was hired to defend persons in whom the Communist Party was interested. TORRES is a clever lawyer respected as such but is accused of having a greater interest in high fees than in anything else."

2. A check of the files of this Division reveals that Mme TABOUIS is editor and publisher of "Pour la Victoire", and that she is interested in strengthening the unity between French and American labor. A Summary of Information in which Mme TABOUIS is mentioned was forwarded to the Director of Intelligence, Washington, D. C., under date of 26 December 1944. Subject: French Activities; Free German Activities; Andre Labarthe; Varian Fry; Klaus Dohrn; Dorothy Newman.

3. The records of this office indicate that TORRES has been active in behalf of Communist groups both in France and in the United States; as a lawyer in France, he drew large fees from the Communist Party for appearing in cases in which the Party or its members were defendants or had interests. When Laval visited Soviet Russia, he was accompanied by TORRES and Emile Bure. TORRES is associated with Laval through "France Amerique" with which paper TORRES has been connected since its foundation. TORRES is Chairman of the Committee of Political Studies, France Forever, a member of the Board of Directors of France Forever; and a member of Ligue Internationale des Droits de l'Homme et de la Democratie Nouvelle, Inc.

For the Commanding General:

S. V. Constant
S. V. CONSTANT
Colonel, GSC

Dir, Sec & Intel Div
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SAC, New York

July 1, 1946

Director, FBI

**RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE
NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION**

102542

The Bureau is desirous of ascertaining the relationship existing among the various Russian propaganda agencies within your Field Division. It is felt that this relationship may be shown more graphically by the preparation of a chart. This chart would consider the following organizations and individuals: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; Russian War Relief, now known as The American Society For Russian Relief; Institute of Pacific Relations and Amerasia, Incorporated; American-Russian Institute; Soviet Russia Today; Alexander Trachtenberg.

The relationship existing between these organizations and officers and boards of directors should be graphically shown on this chart. Your office is therefore being requested to prepare such a chart and furnish it to the Bureau at an early date.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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